FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1840. [NO. 1227.]

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BY EDWARD J. HALE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*☜

Just received from New York,

FRESH CLOVER SEED. For sale by
B. ROSE.
November 25, 1840. 26-3w

VALUABLE NEGROES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, all those Negroes which belonged to the Estate of the late Peter Mallett, and to the late concern of C. & P. Mallett.
C. P. MALLETT.
Dec. 1, 1840. 26-*tf.*

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

AN able-bodied NEGRO MAN, from 20 to 25 years of age, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply to
MURDOCH McKINNON.
Fayetteville, December 1, 1840. 26tf

Fayetteville Water Works.

THE undersigned, Superintendent of the Water Works, having received positive instructions to allow no arrears of water rent to accrue, gives notice, that he will be under the necessity of forcing payment in *every instance* in which payment is not made on demand.
D. SUTHERLAND, *Supt. W. W.*
Nov. 30, 1840. 26-3w.

CAPE FEAR PLANTATION
FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

The Subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 28th December next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three years, (the purchaser giving bond and approved security,) the

PLANTATION

on which he lives, lying immediately on the Cape Fear River, and on the Wilmington and Fayetteville Stage Road, 5 miles above Elizabeth Town.

There is a good body of excellent river LOW GROUNDS attached to the place, the most of which is cleared and in a state for cultivation. The balance of the plantation embraces a large portion of the quantity of UPLANDS, (as good as any in the county,) about 150 acres of which have been cleared since most of it fresh, having been cleared every 4 or 5 years, and well adapted to all kinds of crops used in our country. The uncleared land is well covered with Oak and some Pine, (enough timber to pay for it.) There is also a most excellent WELL SEAT on the place.

Those wishing to purchase an eligible and healthy situation, in a pleasant and agreeable neighborhood, are requested to call and examine it. A great bargain may be expected, as it will positively be sold that day.

At the same time and place, and if necessary the following days, I will sell on a credit of six months, all of my CROP of every description; my STOCK of every kind. PLANTATION TOOLS or FARMING UTENSILS of every kind, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c. &c.
H. RICHARDSON.
Bladen County, Nov. 25, 1840. 26t8

TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the Clio Academy the ensuing year, which will embrace two Sessions of twenty-four weeks each, commencing the first Monday in January next.

This institution is now near the close of its first year; the number of Students the year past, male and female, has averaged something over twenty-five. The Trustees will require sufficient testimonials of character and competency to fill the situation.

Applications (postage paid) will receive attention after 15th December. The election will be held 1st Jan.
WILLIAM ROGERS, *Secretary.*
Clio, S. C., Nov. 26, 1840. 26-28

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the Legislature, now in session, for a Charter for a Rail Road or Canal from or near Lumberton, on Lumber River, to some point on the Cape Fear.
November 24, 1840. 26

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Wright Thornton, Ambrose Ingram and wife Sarah Jane, are not inhabitants of this State, the Subscriber has qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Benjamin Thornton, deceased, and hereby notifies all those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.
WHITFIELD THORNTON, *Adm'r.*
Sampson County, Nov. 24, 1840. 26-3m

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday 17th Dec. 1840, at the late residence of Col. Charles Mcalister, in Bladen county, six likely Negro Mules, Cattle, Hogs, a good Wagon, and sundry other articles.
Credit with approved security will be required.
JONATHAN EVANS, *Ex'r*
Nov. 27, 1840. *of Charles McAlister, dec'd.*

$20 REWARD.

I WILL give a reward of $20 for the apprehension and delivery of my negro man Dave, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him again. Dave absconded from my plantation, in the upper end of Richmond county, on the 22d inst. His complexion is black, wears a bushy head of hair, is about 30 years old, five feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when he left a full suit of Kersey cloth, and took with him a pretty good suit of Sunday clothes besides. It is suspected that he will try to go off as far as he can. All persons are hereby cautioned by the penalty of the law against harbouring or concealing said negro.
DANIEL McRAE.
November 30, 1840. 26-6w

THE FIRST SESSION of the Rockingham Female Institution, for 1841, will commence on the second Monday in January. In June an annual examination will take place.

A limited number of Pupils only, will be received, and a select number of Young Ladies may be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

Prices of board and tuition have been reduced, to meet the exigencies of the times.

Every branch of English Literature will be taught; also Music on Piano and Guitar, Embroidery and Fine Work of every variety, and Wax Work.
November 9, 1840. 23-12dmj.

Children's Toy Books.
FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE,

FINE Honey Dew Chewing TOBACCO, Superior Havana CIGARS, and Tobacco cut fine and put up for smoking. Call and see it; I sell low for Cash.
J. E. PATTERSON.
October 29 1840. 22tf

LAND. LAND! LAND.

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 16 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 760 acres of land (river survey,) and 12 acres of back land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN T. GILMORE.
Fayetteville, *Nov.* 4, 1840. 22-*tf.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUNSMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, next door to George McNeill's, where he intends Stocking RIFLES, SHOT GUNS and PISTOLS, besides Repairing LOCKS; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.
JOHN HARPER,
Hay Street.
November 3, 1840. 22-3m.

340 acres Land, at Auction.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity of the County of Chatham, the subscriber has been appointed Commissioner to sell at Auction a tract of LAND in the county of Cumberland, containing 340 acres, more or less, known as the Tyrrell Land, near the Town of Fayetteville, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, on both sides of Upper Lock's Creek. I will proceed to sell the above land at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 12th day of December, 1840, on a credit of 6 and 12 months.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Commissioner.*
October 23, 1840. 21-tf

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Cerons, James's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. Gilman. Georgia Scenes, new Edition, with plates, &c.
E. J. HALE.

LOOK HERE!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the following articles, viz:—
Thomastown Lime and Calcined Floster Paris for Plastering,
Roman Cement and Water Lime for building Cisterns water tight,
Nova Scotia ground Plaster Paris for manuring Land,
Brick Laths, Hair, and Nails for Lathing,
All of which can be bought low by calling on me 3 doors South of the Market House, Fayetteville.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.

N. B. I am prepared with faithful workmen to do any job of work in my line as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and plain or ornamental Cornicing. I have been following the above business for more than twenty-three years, and feel satisfied that I can give full satisfaction to any who may favour me with a call, and my charges will be moderate, as I will expect the money for my services in all cases, for the old proverb says money makes the mare go, and the want of it will stop her.
J. E. P.
November 2, 1840. 22tf

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by
E. J. HALE.

NEW AGENCY.

THE Subscriber has taken an office one door North of the Store of Hall, McRae & Co., and is now prepared to attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, or any thing in the way of a general AGENCY BUSINESS. He has two large and convenient wharves, with four spacious docks, for the safe-keeping of Timber, Staves, &c. With these facilities, and a determination to use every exertion to promote the interest of those who may favour him with business, he hopes to receive a portion of the public patronage.
JOHN HALL.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1840. 21-tf

Refer to A. Lazarus Hall, McRae & Co., Wilmington, and R. McRae, Fayetteville.

For Sale,
PEA NUT SILK WORM EGGS,

PRICE 25 cents a thousand. Purchasers at a distance can have them sent by mail. Apply at this Office.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 15tf

☞ The Pea Nut Silk Worms are among the most valuable varieties. They consume less food than the common kinds. Their cocoons are remarkably firm and contain an unusual quantity of silk. The eggs advertised above are from a lot of eggs imported this season, that cost one dollar a thousand.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Lewis Parker, Adm'r of Joseph Parsons, deceased,
vs.
Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, Hector Megginson and wife Susan, James Bruton and wife Disey, Palestine, wife of Petitioner, James Parsons, and Nancy Parsons widow of Joseph Parsons, deceased, heirs at law of Joseph Parsons, deceased.

[Petition for an Order of Court for sale of the Lands belonging to the Estate of Joseph Parsons, dec'd.]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, and the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, (whose names and number are unknown) and James Parsons, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for our said County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have,) why the Petitioner shall not have Judgment entered up by this Court for the amount of his claim against the Estate, and why execution shall not issue and be levied on the lands of the deceased, and they sold for the satisfaction of his demands.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and of American Independence the 65th year.
22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

At my Auction Store,

OPPOSITE the Lafayette Hotel, will be found for sale the following GOODS:—
2000 bushels Turk's Island SALT,
1500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. St. Croix and New Orleans Sugar,
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 bbls. Havana white ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
15 tons Swedes Iron,
15 crates assorted Crockery,
20 cases Shoes,
25 ditto Hats,
175 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Letter and Cap ditto,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Lead,
10 casks London Porter,
3½ pipes French Brandy,
20 casks Port, Lisbon, and other Wines,
10 bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 M Spanish Cigars,
50 Demijohns,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
50 boxes assorted Candy,
Salmon, Mackerel, Table Salt, Soda Biscuit, Olive Oil, Pickles, Blacking, Snuff, Champagn Wine, Salts, Alum, Cheese, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Madder, Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Brandy Fruits, with a variety of other Groceries. Also, a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
November 2, 1840. 22tf

FOR SALE.

A TEAM OF MULES.
Apply to
C. P. MALLETT.
October 6, 1840. 18-tf.

ANNUALS, &c.

THE TOKEN; Rose of Sharon; Friendship's Offering; Poetry of the Passions; Queen of Flowers, Flora's Lexicon.

—ALSO—

Thier's History of the French Revolution, 3 vols.; Franklin's Life and Writings, 2 vols.; Life and Travels of Mungo Park; The Sidereal Heavens, by Thos. Dick; Disordered Mental Action, by Upham; Life of Mrs. S. L. Smith, late of the Syrian Mission; Letters and Speeches of Lord Brougham; Howard Pinckney; Woman's Love; Bancroft's Life of Washington; ditto of Napoleon; Hannah More's Private Devotions; &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. HALE.

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS,

Published by Spalding & Storrs, Hartford, Conn. and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout the United States.

SMITH'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, on the Productive System, *New Edition* revised and enlarged, illustrated by thirty additional cuts, put up in uniform large type, accompanied by an *entirely new Atlas*, containing eighteen very superior Maps, Chart of the World, &c. &c. By Roswell C. Smith, author of the Practical and Mental Arithmetic, Productive Grammar, &c. &c.

The population in the Book and Atlas will be altered to correspond with the Census of 1840, as soon as officially reported, and will be kept in every respect fully up with the times.

Smith's New Arithmetics, on the Productive System, 12mo. full bound, much larger than the Practical and Mental, designed for scholars advanced in the study, (accompanied by a Key and cubical blocks if desired.)

Smith's Practical and Mental Arithmetic, on a new plan in which Mental Arithmetic is combined with the use of the slate; containing a complete system for all practical purposes; being in dollars and cents. Stereotype edition, revised and enlarged with exercises for the slate. To which is added a Practical System of Book Keeping. By Roswell C. Smith.

Key to do., with the examples fully wrought.

Smith's new Grammar on the Productive system. (a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland,) designed for Schools and Academies.

We annex the following as specimens of numerous recommendations:—

I have used Smith's Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic on the Productive System, in my Academy for the last three years, which is sufficient proof that I consider them superior to any works on the subjects of which they treat. Students in Grammar, using Smith's work, make progress which astonishes those who have been accustomed to the old system of class books. The same might be said of students in the other branches. Of these I speak confidently, having my knowledge from experience.
C. P. B. MARTIN,
Rector of Mount Zion Institution.

From the Common School Assistant, edited by J. Orville Taylor.
NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1840.

Smith's Geography, Improved.—The above standard and popular work has just appeared from new plates, the old ones having been destroyed by fire. The entire work has been revised, and we now pronounce it the *most accurate* work in market. We perceive several new maps; one of Palestine; one of Liberia; one of Mexico, &c. The Map and Chart of the World is presented on an entire new plan, and one which adds great value to the work, and must be universally admired. In *all* respects the work is equal to any Geography we have, and in several important particulars superior to the others.

N B. The report that an action has been commenced against the Publishers of Smith's Geography and Atlas, for an infringement on Mitchell's, is *false* and without the least foundation.
SPALDING & STORRS.

The above valuable School Books for sale by
E. J. HALE.
November 2, 1840. 22-6w

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and wife Disey, in support of the last Will and Testament of Ebenezer Hearne, deceased,
vs.
Polly Harris, Clayton Steed and wife Nancy, Joel Hearne, William Ingram and wife Lenora, Rowland Harris and wife Elizabeth, Stephen Hearne and Dovey Parten.

[Devisavit vel non.]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and his wife Disey, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have) why the Will of the aforesaid Ebenezer Hearne, deceased, shall not be set aside.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and in the 65th year of American Independence.
22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

Life of Gen. Harrison,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
E. J. HALE.

ALMANACS FOR 1841.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers' and Planters',
Crockett's, For sale by
E. J. HALE.

Piano Fortes.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Piano Fortes may constantly be found for sale at the Female Seminary. Inquire of the Principal of the Seminary, or of Col. S. T. Hawley.
August 1, 1840. 9tf

Superior Mountain Butter.

THE Subscribers have just received a VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF BUTTER, from Grayson County, Virginia, which will be sold at a very small advance.
C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.
October 27, 1840. 24tf

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Administrator of William Bryan, hereby gives notice to the distributees and next of kin to said William Bryan, that he is ready and prepared to pay over to each and all said distributees and next of kin, the portion or portions to which they are respectively entitled, and that he will not be liable for interest after this date.
NATHAN BRYAN,
Adm'r of Wm. Bryan.
Bladen county, N. C., Nov. 3, 1840. 23-3m.

To close Assignment.

ON FRIDAY, November 6th, according to assignment to me made by Wm. S. Latta, bearing date August 31st, 1838, (said property having been under a previous mortgage,) the following Property will be sold:—The Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Latta, and still in his possession. Also, Saturday, Nov. 7th, at the Plantation 4 miles from town, called the Toomer place, the stock of Hogs and Cows thereon; also, one horse. Also, the said Latta's interest and title in and to the said Plantation. Also, the farming utensils thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on the days of sale.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, *Ass't'r.*
September 1, 1840. 13tf

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 22d and 23d of January next.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Trustee.*

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Christopher McRae and wife, Faiq'd A. McRae and wife, vs. the heirs at law of Kenneth McRae.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs at law of Kenneth McRae, whose names are unknown, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, of the pendency of this suit, for said heirs to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, the petitioners petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case set down to be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday of October, A. D. 1840. N. D. BOGGAN, C. C. C.

POETRY.

THE PAUPER'S DEATH-BED.

Tread softly—bow the head—
In reverent silence bow—
No passing bell doth toll,—
Yet an immortal soul
Is passing now.

Stranger! however great,
With lowly reverence bow;
There's one in that poor shed—
One by that paltry bed—
Greater than thou.

Beneath that beggar's roof,
Lo! Death doth keep his state:
Enter—no crowds attend—
Enter—no guards defend
This palace gate.

That pavement damp and cold
No smiling courtiers tread;
One silent woman stands
Lifting with meagre hands
A dying head.

No mingling voices sound—
An infant wail alone;
A sob suppress'd—again
That short, deep gasp, and then
The parting groan.

Oh! change—Oh! wondrous change—
Burst are the prison bars—
This moment *there*, so low,
So agonized, and now
Beyond the stars!

Oh! change—stupendous change!
There lies the soulless clod.
The Sun eternal breaks—
The new Immortal wakes—
Wakes with his God.

FROM THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

CENSUS OF WILMINGTON AND NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Total population of Wilmington, 4,268. In 1830 the population was 3,000.

The population of New Hanover county, including Wilmington, is 13,306. In 1830 it was 10,959.

There are in the county nine persons over 100 years of age. Only one of them is white, and he, aged 108 years, went to the polls at the last Presidential election and voted. Nine persons over one hundred years of age in a population of thirteen thousand is an extraordinary number. There are also 9 deaf and dumb persons in the county, 7 white and 2 colored. There are 9 pensioners for Revolutionary and military services. There are 5 academies and grammar schools, with 216 scholars, and 10 Primary schools with 169 scholars. There are 593 white persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write.

Agricultural and other products of the County.—Rice 1,461,300 lbs., Corn 200,423 bushels, Potatoes 114,014 bushels, Wool 7,428 lbs., Wax 2,204 lbs., Wheat 469 bushels, Oats 60 bush., Rye 627 bu., Buckwheat 18 bushels, Cotton 28,568 lbs., Ground Peas 30,000 bushels, Naval Stores 35,944 barrels, Wood sold, 6,830 cords. Value of Lumber sawed by water in the county, $14,178. Value of the products of the dairy, $15,848. Value of household manufactures, $19,352.

Animals.—Horses and Mules, 1,452, Neat Cattle 11,604, Sheep 4,781, Swine 24,859, value of poultry $5,716.

FROM THE REPUBLICAN.

STATISTICS OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

The aggregate population of Lincoln County is 25,115, of which number 5,221 are Slaves.

The population of the Town of Lincolnton is 824.

Live Stock.—Number of horses and mules 8,124, Neat cattle 26,573, Sheep 18,099, Swine 45,838. Value of poultry of all kinds in 1839 $14,986, value of products of the dairy $87,749.

Agriculture.—Number of bushels of wheat in 1839 185,373, Barley 621, Oats 84,324, Rye 6,810, Buckwheat 38, Indian corn 787,225, Potatoes 42,869, tons of Hay 8,020, lbs. of Tobacco 25,000, of Cotton 1,479,396, of Silk cocoons 115; of Wool 24,494, of Beeswax & Tallow 6,710. Value of products of the orchard in 1839 $33,461.

Mills.—Number of Flouring Mills, 56. Barrels of Flour manufactured in 1839, 19,628. Grist Mills 90. Saw Mills 75, Oil Mills 7.

Manufactures.—No. of Distilleries 356; Gallons produced in 1839, 163,980; Tanneries 20; Sides of Sole leather tanned in 1839, 5,875; Upper do. 6,320; value of Saddleries manufactured in 1839, $9,600; of Hats $2,000; of Carriages and Wagons 28,000; Home made or family goods $54,925.

Cast Iron.—No. of Furnaces 4. Tons produced in 1839, 840.

Bar Iron.—No. of Bloomeries, Forges, and Rolling Mills, 18. Tons produced in 1839, 703½; Tons of Fuel consumed 3,692; number of men employed 287.

One cotton manufactory, number of Spindles 1,284; value of articles manufactured in 1839, $21,373; number of persons employed 84.

One Paper manufactory.

Two Printing Offices. 11 hundred Weekly Newspapers. Number of men employed 6.

One Pulling Mill; value of goods manufactured in 1839, $3,000.

Number of Potteries, 3. Value of articles manufactured in 1839, $1,600. No. of men employed 5.

Number of Retail, Dry Goods, Hardware, and Grocery Stores, 30. Capital invested $175,500.

CENSUS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The official returns show a population of 284,481, an increase of 14,848 in 10 years. Of the whole population only 9 are over 100 years of age. Only 927 persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write.

Population of New Jersey.—The whole population of the State is 373,272; in 1830 it was 320,779—increase 52,493.

Census of Savannah.—Number of inhabitants 1840, 11,214; in 1830, 7,716; increase, 3,498. Commercial capital invested, about $4,000,000. Exports for 1830, of cotton, rice, lumber, &c., $12,000,000. Two revolutionary patriots are yet alive in Savannah. Sheftall Sheftall, Esq., 78—in health. This gentleman dresses in the old ancient costume. Mr. John Cabes, 94—in health, but feeble.

FROM THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

"BAGATELLE."

It is far from our wish to hurt people's *feelin's;* but we must, even at the risk of touching the Standard where the skin is off, redeem our promise to lay before the reader those brilliant specimens of *windy rhetoric* which appeared before the election. They are worthy to be placed upon record, as the finest examples of blowing that ever emanated from the democratic-republican-state-right *bellows* of Raleigh. They are none of your gentle breezes, that fan you so softly you are scarcely aware of their delicious presence;—they rise upon the astonished senses at once, in all the noise of the tempest—all the grandeur of the *whirligust*—discoursing fit music in the ears of the "unterrified democracy!" We are consulting upon the propriety of placing these specimens among our pill advertisements, to stand a whole year, where puffing is properly appreciated. To exhibit them in all their magnificence would require a ten acre field; for they were blazoned and spread abroad, up and down the capacious columns of the Standard, in flaming great A B C's. We'll do the best we can. This grand Æolian operation was commenced on the 21st day of October, as followeth, to wit:

"O. K. Crow, Chapman, crow!!! Pennsylvania!! we greet thee with 10,000 cheers!! Feel ye not ye tyrant Whigs, the earthquake of her chariot thundering up Olympus!!! Onward it bounds with fightning speed!!!!! Democracy victorious!!! The black flag of abolition laid low!!"

Now take breath!

On the 4th of November, the week following—came this blast:

"O. K. Crow, Chapman, crow!! Glad tidings!! Bring out your democratic cannon! Pennsylvania! we greet thee again!! Let one tremendous shout, the shout of thousands, echo to the heavens!!!"

Tree-men-dy-ous!

It would seem that the above might have perfectly satisfied any man, of rational expectations, of the efficacy of blowing. But the election was close at hand, and the "federal bank-bought-abolition-whigs" were not blown away; though they had caught a *desperate cold.* So, on the 7th of November, the man at the bellows, having replenished with a locofoco breeze from the north, turned his two-iron towards the mountains and roared out this hurricane—(shut your eyes and hold your hats on:)

All hail! all hail!! noble—majestic—mighty Pennsylvania!! "The prop and bulwark of the nation." The beacon fires of liberty are lighted on the iron hills of the Keystone.—Let the thundering cannon roar. Once more have the indomitable democracy of Pennsylvania laid low the black pirate flag of Federal British Whig Abolition; and the proud starry banner of democratic liberty again triumphs on the "outer wall."

"We'll fear not while the eagle's flight
Is upward to the throne of heaven;
Our cause is good, our cause is right,
And victory to the just is given."

Once more the noble [eagle] soars proudly aloft, and bears to "Heaven's high chancery" the record of the mighty deeds—the crowning triumphs of freemen. Republicans of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania!

"thrice happy men,
And sons of men, whom God hath thus adorn'd,"

you have won the eternal gratitude of the democracy of the Union—of every friend to popular liberty and equal rights—all hail! all hail!!—By your firmness, indomitable energy, and increasing vigilance, the enemies of the rights of the people—the abettors of fraud—the vile panders to British corruption, through the influence of British gold—in the bitterness of despair, from ignoble defeat, now lie prostrate in the dust."

We are sorry to detract one iota from the Standard's character for originality—that is, originating things—but justice compels us to say that the above is a piece of second hand sublimity. It was cabbaged—the entire figure—from the N. York "New Era," the great organ of genuine locofocoism in the American Babylon. Yes—this brilliant article had seen service up the Hudson, along the great canal, and pretty much all over the empire State, before it cheered the aching hearts of the "unterrified democracy" of the "good old North State." They have "better thunder" at the north than we have here.

The Standard commenced operations on a remarkably slender capital,—to do so tall a business as he did for a while. He *blew*, however, like many others of his day, in various departments of business, for the very rational purpose of *raising the wind*, poor man!

The Raleigh Standard thinks that "the evil" of "betting on elections calls for legislative interference." We think that the Legislature had better pass a law to keep the Editor from "thundering up Olympus."—The best way to cure an evil is to remove the cause of it. To our certain knowledge, number of Locofocos in "these diggins" were induced to make bets by the "tall blowing" of the Editor. He said that the "chariot wheels of Democracy were making such tremendous *thunder* in Pennsylvania, that these simpletons were greedy to bet, and lost, believing his assertions.—*Lincoln Banner.*

The writer of the following article has carved out abundant work for all sorts of people;—showing most conclusively that those persons are sadly mistaken who think that Editors (Whig Editors we mean) will not be able to find matter to fill their papers, now that the election is over:—

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

To the educated, intelligent, virtuous and honest People of "these parts," and elsewhere.

Now that the election is over, let us turn our attention to business—to Literature, Philosophy, and such matters. For some time past, the people all around us, ourself among them, have neglected their business, neglected the ladies, neglected their minds, neglected Religion, and for what? For miserable, dirty, *scheming*, demoralizing, politics.

From this time forward then let politics give place to rational employment, and the active pursuit of business; let the youth of North Carolina brush up their heads, (the inside that is,) improve their minds, enlarge their hearts, mend their manners, and give that attention to business and to the ladies, which is so useful, so delicious, and so becoming in this wicked world. Let Literary Clubs and Societies be formed among the young men; and it would be well for young ladies to do the same. Let our farmers unite themselves into Agricultural Societies, for the promotion of their interests, and the improvement of their farms and fortunes and thereby add to the general prosperity of the whole State. Let merchants and mechanics turn their attention to their several vocations, by endeavoring to make money without cheating their customers. Let lawyers become less ravenous for the cash of their clients, and reflect that the *end* does not always justify the *means.* Let Ministers of the Gospel remember the great responsibility resting upon them and keep a strict watch over the moral state of their several flocks; but let them beware, lest in their zeal they overstep the mark, or become hypocritical by building up their own assurance of sanctity upon their outward actions. Let fools and scoundrels of all descriptions runaway, hang, or drown themselves. Let social conversational parties and pic-nics, among gentlemen and ladies, be countenanced and encouraged by all parties and denominations and sects, that thereby they may have fit opportunities for laying the foundations of pure and holy alliances, and to cultivate good feeling and all the faculties of the mind and virtuous attributes of their natures with which God has endowed them. Let farmers, merchants, mechanics, lawyers, editors and all unite in the advancement of every good work—aid in rearing up comfortable and commodious Churches and School-houses throughout the State; constructing Railroads and Turnpike roads, and punishing all offenders against the law of the State or Church.

In brief, let the ladies by their countenance and encouragement, the lawyers and ministers by their words and actions, the editors by their writings, and all the rest by their support, show to the world that North Carolina is awake to her true interests—to the advancement of her station, rationally, politically and morally. AMEN!

RALEIGH, Nov. 1840. Q.

We remember an anecdote of Mr. Prime, whose death we announced yesterday, which speaks well for the qualities of his heart.—More than thirty years ago, Mr. Prime, then engaged in business at Boston, became embarrassed and failed. So well satisfied, however, was one of his creditors with his integrity and business talents, that he loaned him five thousand dollars with which to commence business in this city. Mr. Prime's success in this city is familiar to all. In course of time, the creditor who had assisted him became himself insolvent. Mr. Prime immediately took his affairs in hand, rendered him pecuniary aid, and, at his death, settled upon his widow an annuity of five hundred dollars. Such traits of character as the above prove that prosperity had not, in his case, hardened the heart and made it deaf to the call of gratitude or distress.
Times and Star.

On Saturday afternoon as the train of cars were coming down from Lancaster, Pa. the locomotive was attacked by a furious bull. After three attempts to beat off the steamer, by putting his head against it, the *varmint* went away, apparently none the worse of his folly.

A New Drink.—"Mr. Guzzlefunction, I have discovered a new drink for you. Suppose you try a little."

"Well, I don't care if I do, [drinks.] It hasn't got a very bad taste to it; and if my memory serves me right, it is not they call water. I recollect drinking some of the stuff when I was a lad."

The Unfortunate "Smiths."—Three poor Mr. Smiths have been turned out of Congress by the people, for voting in favor of Mr. Van Buren's Sub-Treasury Bill. Thomas Smith of Indiana, John Smith of Vermont, and Albert Smith of Maine. The political family of Smith will soon be extinct, except *Truman* Smith of Connecticut, a *true* Harrison *man.*

The Annual Message of the Governor of New Hampshire is a model paper in the matter of length. It occupies only one newspaper column.—*Tattler.*

Every Bank has an officer called a "Runner," but the great objection to the Administration's sub-Treasury Bank is, that nearly all its officers become runners.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

THURSDAY, Nov. 26, 1840.

SENATE.

Mr. Spruill presented the resignation of Willie P. Mangum, Senator from the county of Orange; which was read and accepted.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill concerning the collection of debts by the Banks in this State; which passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed. Provides that no bank suspending specie payments shall collect any debt due at the time, or contracted during the period, of suspension, until it shall resume specie payments.

The bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts within the several districts, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion in which Mr. Shepard advocated, and Mr. Morehead opposed its passage, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker announced to the Senate the following joint select committees:

On so much of the Governor's message as relates to a Bank of the United States and to an increase of the Bank Capital of this State, Messrs. Bynum, Arrington and Purvear.

On a Penitentiary, Messrs. Gaither, Worth and Pasteur.

Lunatic and Orphan Asylum, Messrs. Moore, Hellen and McDiarmid.

The Union of the Boards of Internal Improvement and Literary Fund, Messrs. Morehead, Reid and Boyd.

The Remonstrance of the people of the District of Columbia. Resolutions concerning the public domain, &c. Messrs. Mitchell, Wilson, and Albright.

The expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt, Messrs. Edwards, Parks and Montgomery.

Mr. Spruill, from the Committee raised on the subject, reported a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the votes given for Governor shall be compared in the Commons Hall, on Friday 4th December, in the presence of both branches of the Legislature.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

After the reading of the minutes,

Mr. Graham, (Speaker,) rose and stated to the House, that having been honoured by them, by being chosen as Senator of the United States, it became his duty to resign his office as Speaker of this House and also his seat as a member of the House of Commons.

In doing so, he should not detain them long—but he could not refrain from expressing his thanks as well for the many favours received from their hands, as for the distinguished manner in which they had been conferred.

He was well aware that, owing to his want of age and experience, he was incompetent to the discharge of the great and important duties devolving on him; yet he felt conscious that among the many from whom a better selection might have been made, there was not one, in whom beat a heart more devoted to the great and important concerns in which the good of our common country is involved.

In taking leave of the present body, many of whom had been his associates in boyhood, in the pleasing pursuits of literature; and more,—in manhood—engaged in the great concerns of our country—all of whom had manifested towards him such mark of kindness, he could but feel an indescribable sensation too strong for utterance.

But (he observed) although we separate for a season, we are still engaged in the same common cause. Hoping that our labours may be successful for the good of our country, I take my leave.

The House then proceeded to vote for a Speaker, whereupon, P. B. Gilliam of Granville, was elected, having received 77 votes.

On being conducted to the Chair he made his acknowledgements to the House in substance as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons.*—I sincerely feel the obligations under which you have laid me by the manifestion of your kindness just made towards me. I am fully sensible of my inability to fill the important station to which you have called me; and if I relied alone on my experience and skill, I should shrink from the task. But knowing, as I do, that I can trust to the indulgence and cooperation of the House, I shall enter on the duties of my appointment hoping that by our united exertions, our labours may be brought to a happy and successful termination."

The House voted their thanks to the late Speaker.

A Message was received from the Senate, agreeing to raise a Joint Select Committee, to enquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt, and informing that Messrs. Edwards, Parks and Montgomery, from their branch of said Committee, Messrs. Paine, Clegg and Pemberton were then appointed on the part of this House.

Mr. Hill introduced a Bill to amend an Act entitled an Act amendatory of an Act passed in 1818 to elect a Magistrate for the Town of Wilmington, and for other purposes; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Mendenhall from the Joint Select Committee on that subject, made a report recommending the following Resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the two Houses of the General Assembly shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Commons, on Friday, the 11th day of December, 1840, at 12 o'clock; that one person be appointed Teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Commons, to make a list of the votes for Governor of the State of North Carolina as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall announce to the two Houses, assembled as aforesaid, the state of the vote, and the person elected, if it shall appear that a choice has been made agreeably to the Constitution of the State, which communication shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the person elected, and, together with the list of the votes, shall be entered upon the Journals of the two Houses.

Adopted.

Mr. Carson, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell, reported the same without amendment. Read the first time and passed.

The Bill to prevent litigation was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. H. C. Jones, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law, authorizing the Governor to issue his Proclamation ordering an election for Members of Congress, whenever there shall be a called session of Congress, between the 4th of March and the second Thursday in August, in the years when the terms of the said members shall expire.

Mr. G. W. Caldwell introduced a Bill to secure to the free white men of the State the right of voting for Representatives in the Senate of the General Assembly. Read first time and passed.

FRIDAY, Nov. 27.

SENATE.

Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of John Marsh, which had been referred to them, without amendment, and recommended its passage. The resolution was then read the second time, and rejected, 35 to 7.

Mr. Hargrave presented a Resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law as to allow a compensation to Jurors summoned for the purpose of assigning dower to a widow; which was read and adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Samuel Flemming, the member elect from the county of Yancy, appeared, produced his credentials, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the Petition of sundry citizens of the counties of Cumberland, Moore, Chatham and Wake, praying to erect a new county out of portions of the same, reported unfavorably on the same. Report concurred in.

A Message was received from his Excellency the Governor, laying before this House the Report of the Literary Fund of the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, said Message was transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition that it be printed with all the accompanying Documents, and that it be referred to a Joint Select Committee of five, on the part of each House—and, that the Joint Select Committee of two on the part of each House, heretofore raised on the subject of the States' title to the Swamp Lands, form a part of said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing that some record be made of the appointment and qualification of Deputy Sheriffs.

On motion of Mr. Young, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Volunteer Uniform Companies be referred to the Committee on Military affairs.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, a Message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of five on the part of each House, to enquire into the causes of suspension of the Banks of this State, their operation during such suspension, and when they intend to resume Specie payments; and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Mendenhall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to repeal an Act concerning the processioning of lands. Read the first time and passed.

SATURDAY, Nov. 28.

SENATE.

Mr. Melchor presented a bill to incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company, which passed its first reading.

The proposition of the Commons to appoint a joint select Committee to inquire into the causes of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this State, their operations during suspension, &c. was concurred in.

The two Houses proceeded to vote for Solicitor of the 1st Judicial Circuit, which resulted in the choice of David Outlaw.

Mr. Clingman, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to authorise the construction of the Raleigh and Western Turnpike Road; which passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed.

The bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts, was amended, on motion of Mr. Clingman, and passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of Legislative provision to prevent betting on elections.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary enquire if any, and what further Legislation is necessary to supply the Records of Courts, and other valuable Public papers destroyed by fire or other accidents.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably on Resolutions in favour of the Sheriffs of the counties of Columbus, Chatham, Duplin, Macon, Nash and Washington—which reports, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire into the expediency of requiring the same solemnities in the execution of written Wills of Personalty, as are required in the execution of wills of Realty: and if the Committee be of opinion, that any alteration of the existing laws upon the subject is necessary, to report a Bill in conformity with that opinion.

The Bill giving longer time to register Grants of Lands in this State, Deeds of Mesne conveyance, Powers of Attorney, &c. was read the 3d time, amended, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. F. J. Hill called up the bill, heretofore laid on the table at his instance, "concerning Pilots and Commissioners of Navigation for Cape Fear River." (Proposes to give the appointment of Pilots, &c. to the Governor.)

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the Bill was referred to a select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hill, McLaughlin, J. T. Miller, Reid and Graham.]

MONDAY, Nov. 30.

SENATE.

Messrs. Reid, Montgomery, Orr, Parks, and Spires, form the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Joint Select Committees were appointed:

To inquire into the causes of the late suspension of Specie Payments by the Banks, &c., Messrs. Gaither, Hawkins, Dockery, Pasteur, and Albright.

On the report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, Messrs. Hellen, Bynum, Arrington, Purvear and Hill.

Mr. Mitchell is added to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Bills Presented.—By Mr. Morehead, a bill concerning fines and costs. By Mr. Ward, a bill to alter the time of holding the County Courts of Lincoln. By Mr. Bynum, a bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mining and Manufacturing Company. By Mr. Mitchell, a bill to protect the interests of lessors. By Mr. Spruill, a bill to prevent the issuing of writs of *capias ad satisfaciendum* in certain cases. By Mr. Gaither, a bill fixing the price hereafter to be paid to the State for vacant land.

These Bills severally passed their first reading, except the last, which was rejected.

Mr. Chapman presented a Resolution authorizing the Governor to employ Counsel to defend the titles of the purchasers of lands in Cherokee County, and to employ an Agent to collect evidence in behalf of those claiming under the State; which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Laws respecting vagrants, so as to substitute some other punishment for hiring, and to prohibit the hiring of any white person for any offence whatever.

Mr. Shepard introduced a petition from citizens on the Albemarle Sound, praying that there be no further restrictions on their fisheries. Referred.

Mr. Speed introduced a Resolution to invite the Electoral College to hold their session in the Senate Chamber. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Spruill, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to inquire and report what action the Legislature should take with regard to opening an inlet at Nag's Head.

On motion of Mr. Myers, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the construction of a Rail Road and Turnpike, flanking South Carolina, &c. and to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for a survey, &c.

The bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed, 34 votes to 12.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws of Partition, so as to authorise Courts of Equity to decree monies arising from the sale of lands of infants and feme coverts to be paid over to Guardians and husbands, as personal estate, when the same shall not exceed a certain sum.

On motion of Mr. Hellen,

Resolved, That the Librarian be directed to prepare a catalogue of books in the State Library and Executive Office; and that the same be printed and distributed as other public documents.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Bill to establish a County by the name of Cleaveland, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Moore laid on the table.

The bill concerning Pilots and Commissioners of Navigation for Cape Fear River, was reported with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in and the bill read the second time and passed.

A message from the Senate informed that they had passed a bill to prevent the cutting of Timber into the rivers of Cherokee County—said bill was read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Spruill, the Clerk of the House of Commons was directed to employ a small Boy, to act as Page to the House, when in Session.

Mr. Reid introduced a bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company in the County of Cumberland, which was read the first time and passed; and on motion of Mr. Caldwell, referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

A Message was received from His Excellency the Governor, laying before the House the original returns of the votes given in the several Counties in this State on the 12th instant, for Electors, to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, for the term of four years, from the fourth of March 1841, and making known who had been chosen as Electors, &c.

A Message was received from the Senate agreeing with the proposition from the House to raise a Joint Select Committee of five on the part of each House, to inquire into the operations of the Banks in certain cases, and informing that Messrs. Gaither, Hawkins, Dockery, Pasteur, and Albright, form their branch of said Committee. Whereupon, Messrs. Hoke, Moore, J. P. Caldwell, Levi Walker, and Wadsworth, were appointed on the part of the House.

The following Resolution was taken up.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Commons procure for its use, one large Map of the United States, and two of this State, and cause the same to be hung up in the Commons Hall at convenient places.

This Resolution was read the first, second and third times, and passed. On its passage, the third time, Mr. F. Taylor ordered the Yeas and Nays, and the vote was—Yeas 83, Nays 24.

Mr. Neal introduced a Bill regulating the number of Jurors in the Superior Courts of Burke, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Mills, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported the Bill to incorporate the Little River Manufacturing Company, with an amendment, which Bill and Report, on motion of Mr. J. P. Caldwell, were laid on the table.

Mr. Boyden introduced a Bill concerning last Wills and Testaments, which was read the first time and passed; and, on motion of Mr. B. referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. Barnes introduced a Bill authorizing the several County Courts to provide compensation to the Wardens of the Poor—which was read the first time and passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Board of Internal Improvements, together with sundry documents and exhibits accompanying the same, which, on motion of Mr. Boyden, were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. J. R. Gilliam introduced a Resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency and justice of paying Talesmen the same *per diem* compensation allowed Jurors of the original panel. Read and rejected.

The House then proceeded to the Order of the Day, and took up the Bill altering and prescribing the time when certain elections shall be held in this State; which Bill, after some discussion and explanation, was rejected.

TUESDAY, Dec. 1.

SENATE.

Mr. Moy presented the memorial and documents of James Harper, contesting the seat of James B. Whitfield, Senator of the 17th District; read and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Bill concerning the Militia was reported from the Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs, without amendment, with a recommendation that it should be rejected: said Bill was read and laid on the table.

A bill compelling Militia officers to hold their commissions 3 years, was reported from the Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs: read the first time and passed.

Mr. Shepard introduced a Bill to purchase a Library: read the first time and passed.

The committee on the Judiciary were directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Laws concerning Guardians and their securities, so as to release them from liability after the Court has ordered the removal of the bonds into other hands, and to report by bill or otherwise.

A Bill to prevent betting on Elections was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary: read the first time and passed.

So much of the Governor's Message as relates to an Arsenal at Newbern, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Gaither introduced a bill concerning Clerks, Sheriffs, and Constables: read the first time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mendenhall made an attempt to get the vote re-considered, by which the bill concerning Elections was laid on the table. His object was, he said, to propose an amendment, making the Election in each County to take place on the last Thursday in July. The motion to re-consider, however, was laid on the table.

The Speaker communicated a Report from Robert W. Haywood, Adjutant General of the State, which was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also laid before the House, a communication from Samuel P. Patterson, President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, transmitting, in pursuance of the Charter, a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures. Ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a motion to print.

The bill to locate the Judges, was made the order of the day for Friday next.

The bill to establish a new County by the name of Union, was, on Mr. Winston's motion, laid on the table.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2.

SENATE.

The Senate was in session but a short time, the use of the Hall having been granted to the Electoral College.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

After some unimportant business,

Mr. Hoke remarked, that the Senate Chamber having been tendered to the Electoral College of the State, and accepted by them, for holding their Session today at 12 o'clock, it was but a proper mark of respect that this House should adjourn. He himself, politically, the day was full of sadness and solemnity, but there was a propriety, and fitness of things, which could not fail to strike all. The matter was one in which the whole State was concerned, and should be regarded.

The House adjourned accordingly.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday, David Outlaw, Esq. was re-elected Solicitor of the first Judicial Circuit, by almost a unanimous vote. Some fifteen votes were given for Mr. Biggs, of Martin, not in nomination.

The bill to reduce the price to be paid for the entry of vacant Lands, hereafter, to FIVE CENTS per acre, elicited considerable discussion between Mr. Gaither, of Burke, and Mr. Dockery, of Richmond—the former advocating the passage, and the latter resisting it.—The bill was rejected by a considerable majority.

In the House, the bill to change the time of holding our State Elections, from the *Second* to the *First* Thursday in August, so as to make the Election uniform in each County, gave rise to a discussion of very considerable length. The bill was finally rejected.—*Raleigh Register.*

But little has been done since our last. There have been four unsuccessful ballottings, which we subjoin, for Attorney General:

	1st	2d	3d	4th
Hugh McQueen	68	66	65	73
J. R. J. Daniel	64	62	61	63
James Iredell	25	29	30	27

The House was engaged all day yesterday, in debating the bill to make the Elections uniform throughout the State—a bill, which having been once rejected was now re-considered. It passed its second reading, fixing the first Thursday of August as the day. It may however, and probably will, be modified on its third reading.—*Ib.*

A sub-Treasurer run off.—The Mobile Journal says—The late Postmaster of New Orleans has, according to the reports of the papers of that city, started for Texas, both a defaulter to Government and an absconding debtor to individuals. He has carried off considerable property with him, and his creditors have started in pursuit, with hopes of overtaking him. His name is McQueen.

Holding One's Own.—At the Congressional election in Georgia on the 5th of October, both parties received 496 votes in Jasper county; and at the Presidential election on the 2d ultimo in the same county, Harrison and Van Buren received 496 each, being also a tie.

JUDGE GASTON.

FROM THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, Dec. 1, 1840.

Dear Sir: At the request of several gentlemen, (as you will observe by the accompanying letter) I send you for publication, a letter I received, some time previous to the election of Senators to Congress, from Judge Gaston, declining to have his name put in nomination. While we all regret the determination, which deprives the State of his services on a more extended theatre, he cannot fail to become more dear to us, for the reasons which induced him to devote his time and his talents to the more immediate service of the "Good Old North State."

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.

JOHN GRAY BYNUM.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1840.

Dear Sir: We have been informed, that sometime previous to the recent election of Senators of Congress by the General Assembly, you addressed to the Hon. William Gaston a letter, asking his consent to have his name put in nomination for appointment to the United States Senate the vacant term of six years, and that he replied to you, declining your request.

Feeling a desire in common with all the fellow-citizens of Judge Gaston, to know the reasons which influenced his determination, we hope you will furnish for publication, a copy of his reply to you.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

B. F. MOORE,
H. C. JONES,
LEWIS THOMPSON,
WM. W. CHERRY.

NEWBERN, October 31, 1840.

Dear Sir: I had the pleasure to receive on Tuesday last your friendly and very affectionate letter of the 21st inst. It is impossible that I should not feel, and that deeply, the earnest tone in which you urge upon me the request that I should permit myself to be put in nomination for the appointment of a Senator in Congress. As a manifestation of your attachment, and of the esteem and confidence of the great body of the Whigs of North Carolina, in whose behalf you write, I beg both you and them to be assured that I prize it highly. I confess too, that although my mind was fully made up before I received your letter, and although I had previously made known this determination to other friends who had addressed me on the subject, I feel embarrassment and pain in being obliged to say to you, that I must decline a compliance with your wishes. I am apprehensive lest my conduct should appear morose or uncourteous—lest I should subject myself to the imputation of insensibility to kindness or of indifference to the public welfare. Suffer me to say, that either of these conclusions would be unjust. With all my exertions to tone down feeling to the standard of reason, I find my heart yet throbbing at any indication of the favorable opinion of my fellow citizens, and that heart will have wholly ceased to beat before I cease to take a warm interest in the happiness of this glorious Union, and especially of our part of it—the good Old North State.

After so long a retirement from the turmoils of political life, to re-enter upon them at my years would probably be to sacrifice my happiness, and as I apprehend without obtaining the only equivalent that can be offered for such a sacrifice, the conciousness of fulfilling duty. The situation which I now hold from the kindness of my fellow-citizens has become perfectly agreeable to me. I feel that it suits my health, keeps my intellectual powers in action without overburdening them, and gives me leisure and relish for domestic enjoyments and my agricultural pursuits. It is a kind of intermediate estate between the bustle of temporal and the calm of eternal existence, so congenial to the contemplative character of age. It obtains for me what the wise soldier of Charles the 5th when he resigned his commission declared necessary, "*Hiquil t'aporis laterasse debet vitam mortem que.*"

Besides I believe that the faithful performance of the duties of my present Office, is as important to the public welfare as any services which it would be in my power to render in the political station to which you invite me. To give a wholesome exposition of the Laws, to settle the fluctuations and reconcile the seemingly conflicting analogies of judicial decisions, to administer justice in the last resort with a steady hand and an upright purpose, appear to me among the highest of civil functions. And so long as God spares me health and understanding to perform these faithfully, how can I better serve my Country?

Now my good friend, have the kindness not only to allow the just weight due to these considerations, but to lay them before others (whose personal partiality may not like yours be so strong as to acquiesce readily in a conclusion adverse to their wishes) in such terms as may secure for them a fair hearing. And particularly I beg of you to say to your fellow-members from the West, whom you represent as peculiarly anxious to give me this proof of the regard in which I am there held, that no office which is in the power of the State to confer can call forth my grateful acknowledgements more fully or more warmly than the *assurance* they have thus rendered, and in which I wholly confide, that "their People esteem and love me."

Truly and affectionately yours,

WILL. GASTON.

JOHN GRAY BYNUM, Esq.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

HON. WM. A. GRAHAM.

The following is an extract of a Letter, written by a gentleman of high standing and character and distinguished ability, and an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Graham, to a member of the Legislature the 26th of November, 1840, in answer to one announcing the election of Mr. Graham to the Senate of the United States.

"I rejoice that our State is at length represented by men who will do her justice. The calm dignity of Mr. Graham's character, his firm and unflinching integrity, and his cool, accurate and judicious intellect, will place him high, I think, in the Councils of the Nation.

"We do not present him to the United States as a rival for Henry Clay in eloquence, to Daniel Webster in vastness of intellect—or to Prentiss in sparkling wit—but with *pride* and *confidence*, we present him, as pure in morals, sage in Council, prompt in action, and determined in purpose—as a man, every inch of him a man—and a gentleman."

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

We had expected to receive, in time for this Paper, the official account of the Proceedings of the Electoral College of North Carolina, which met in this City on the 2d instant. We shall publish them in our next. In the mean time we state that James Wellborn, of Wilkes, was chosen President of the College, and Edmund B. Freeman, Secretary. Gen. W. delivered, on taking the Chair, an animated Address. Two Electors were absent from imperative causes, viz:—Charles McDowell, of Burke, and David F. Caldwell, of Rowan. Their places were supplied by the appointment, by ballot, of Edmund Jones, of Wilkes, and Samuel L. Holt, of Davidson.

The fifteen votes of the College were cast for William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, as President, and John Tyler, of Virginia, as Vice President. The announciation of each vote was received by a large auditory, with demonstrations of high gratification.

Dennis Heartt, of Hillsborough, was unanimously elected Messenger to carry the vote to Washington.—*Raleigh Register.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Electors of President and Vice President assemble together at the seats of Government in their respective States, on the *first Wednesday of December*, and vote for President and Vice President. They make three lists of the votes. One of these is sent by a special messenger, appointed by the Electoral College, to Washington, and is to be delivered to the President of the Senate, on or before the *first Wednesday of January;* another is required to be forthwith forwarded to the President of the Senate by mail; the third is to be forthwith delivered to the District Judge of the United States in the district. And if a list of votes shall not have been received at the seat of Government on the first Wednesday of January, the Secretary of State is required to despatch a special messenger to the District Judge for the list left with him.

On the *second Wednesday of February*, Congress is required to be in session, and the certificates of the votes, which have been received, are to be opened by the President of the Senate, in presence of the House of Representatives, and counted, and the persons elected ascertained and declared. The Presidential term commences on the *fourth of March.*

In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the Vice President executes the duties of President until an election. If there be no President or Vice President, the President *pro tem.* of the Senate executes the duties; and if there be no President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives does the duty. In case the offices of President and Vice President are both vacant, the Secretary of State is to notify the Executives of the States, and to give public notice of an election of Electors, to be held at the time and in the manner of the regular election, if there be two months after notice before that time, if not, the next succeeding year.

Cin. Daily Adv.

FROM THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE.

The next Cabinet.—Our contemporaries of the press, and the politicians in private circles, are busy arranging President Harrison's Cabinet. An editor upon his three-legged stool, or a gentleman in his parlour, finds it very easy to form a Cabinet to suit his own views—much easier than the President will find it to suit either the nation or himself with a proper one. Premising that in our opinion, neither Mr. Clay nor Mr. Webster ought to desire, or consent to take place in the Cabinet; and repeating the opinion that members of Congress should not be selected, unless for the purpose of securing to the public service superior talent and fitness, we attach below, to each *office*, the names of those mentioned "*by the public*," as suitable to fill it.

Secretary of State.—John Sergeant, Horace Binney, Edward Everett, Wm. H. Seward, John M. Clayton, William C. Rives, William Preston, John J. Crittenden, John Q. Adams.

Treasury.—John Davis, Gulian C. Verplank, John Sergeant.

Navy.—Gulian C. Verplank, Nathaniel P. Tallmadge, Samuel Southard, William Gaston, Theodore Frelinghuysen, ——— Pettigrue.

War.—William Preston, Willie P. Mangum, Alexander Porter, John Bell, Thomas Metcalf.

Attorney General.—John J. Crittenden, John C. Spencer, Wm. Gaston, John L. V. McMahon, Hugh Legare.

Postmaster General.—Thomas Ewing, Elisha Whittlesey, Oliver H. Smith.

THE POST OFFICE.

That there is a general deficiency in the public revenue, to a large amount, which it will be among the first duties of the present or the next Congress to provide for, not only for the time being but for the time to come, we presume is universally understood. If nothing be done by way of providing for the extinction of this debt, the first thing, indeed, that Congress will have to do under the administration of General Harrison, (who will no doubt restore to Congress the duty of *managing the revenue*, usurped by the Executive since the 4th of March, 1829) will be to provide at once for the payment of a public debt (including Treasury notes) of twenty or thirty millions of dollars. The next and yet more important duty which will necessarily devolve upon the next Congress will be to provide a permanent addition to the revenue, which falls annually short of the wants of the Government, partly from the late derangements in the commerce of the country, but principally by the necessary operation of the compromise tariff, which will have reached its minimum in 1842, but is already low enough for its effects to be sensibly felt upon the revenue from the customs, (or duties upon imports.)

In addition to other deficiencies of the revenue, which it will be necessary for Congress to provide for, if we do not mistake the matter, will be that in the receipts of the Post Office, which have been falling off, until its revenue is not adequate to its expenditure. The present Postmaster-General, we believe, received it from his predecessor loaded with a heavy debt, which the diminishing revenue of the office is not likely to enable him to provide for.

We suspect, in fact, that the Post Office Department, as well as the Treasury Department, finds it difficult to meet the daily ordinary demands upon it.—*Nat. Int.*

The Vice President.—Some gentlemen of Charleston, S. C. belonging to the Van Buren party, have addressed a letter of inquiry to the Hon. John Tyler, in view of the possibility that he may be called upon to fill the Chief Executive Chair. After summing up their objections to Gen. Harrison, with whom Mr. Tyler has been associated in the late political canvass, they say:

Finally—sir, with the opinions and declarations of Gen. Harrison, as here collected, and particularly in the last of the two preceding queries, do you believe that any such man can be qualified to serve and promote the liberties and the happiness of our country—that such a man can be a Republican in any just acceptation of the term?

The concluding portion of Mr. Tyler's letter in answer runs thus—

I unhesitatingly declare it as my firm conviction that William Henry Harrison is qualified to serve and promote the liberties and happiness of his country, because he is the stern and unflinching advocate of popular rights, and the uncompromising opposer of the bold and daring assumptions of powers which have of late years been claimed and exercised by the Chief Executive Magistrate of this Union; because he regards the public offices of the country as trusts for the benefit and advantage of the People, and not for the political advantage of the President, and that spirit, utterly denies the right, on the part of the President, to remove from office one who is honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution, to make way for another, whose chief recommendation is to be found in his being a noisy and clamorous demagogue and partizan—because he would carry a man into the Administration the principles of Jefferson, and would require of the office holders to refrain from interfering in the elections, and to bestow close attention to their duties, in place of electioneering partizanship which is now every where exhibited—because he is committed, by his principles, to recommend and to urge upon Congress the adoption of such measures as will ultimate in the economy of the custody of the public monies to other hands, than the President's, so as effectually to separate the Purse from the Sword—because he is in favor of economy in the public expenditures, in opposition to the wasteful course of extravagance which has raised the public expenditures to increase in ten years to $13,000 000, exclusive of the payment of the public debt, to near $40 000 000 annually—because he is the sworn enemy to corruption, and the love of it—because in his election and by his example it will be established and secured that greatest of all reforms, without which, the effort at reformation is hopeless, viz: the limiting for all future time, the President's term of service to a single term of four years—because he is an honest man, a Republican in principle, and a patriot in practice. I might find other reasons in the history of his past life—a life devoted to the service of his country—but I have fully answered your inquiries.

Having responded fully and freely to your inquiries, I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JOHN TYLER.

"THE USED UP MAN."

If Illinois has voted for Mr. Van Buren, he has 60 Electoral votes—Gen. Harrison 234! Of these sixty, 23 (those of Virginia) belong by right to General Harrison; for if any uniform rule of voting had been observed throughout the State, Harrison would easily have carried it; or if there was any tribunal provided to purge off the bad votes, he *has* carried it by a handsome majority. Let the Feds, however, take Old Virginia this time, and make the most of it.

Even with her aid, what a tremendous blow-up have they received! Nineteen States, and 174 Electoral majority against them! All the old Republican States who supported Jefferson and Madison, Virginia excepted! The popular majorities exceeding even the Electoral, and approaching in the aggregate One Hundred and Fifty Thousand men! Why, the result far eclipses the Jacksonian precedent. The history of popular voting affords no instance of a triumph so complete and imposing, or of a popular so irresistible as that of the Whig cause!

What is most remarkable, too, is, that the Whig leader who achieved for his country and himself this most triumphant victory was opposed (according to the Globe, the Enquirer and the Sweat House) by the *Democracy*—that is to say, the People—supported only by "British Whigs," "Bank Whigs, and Bank bought Whigs!" What is stranger still, is, that Gen. Harrison was a "caged" candidate—a tongue-tied candidate—Orator and General "Mum"—a mirror of "petticoats"—a "proved rogue"—"granny"—a coward—a Black Cockade Federalist—an Abolitionist—a seller of "poor neighbor white men and white women for debt"—and every thing else that was disgraceful and abominable! How many millions that *such* a man should be elected by the most intelligent nation in the world—the first office in the world, against *the democracy*—that is, the numbers, and by such an overwhelming majority!

Cannot the Sweat House galvanise themselves and convene one more session to expound this riddle and mystery to an astonished world! Only think however, as we heard it wittily put by a friend, how Van would have fared with Harrison only had been reasonably popular—if he had not been an Abolitionist, a granny, a coward, a Federalist and a rogue. Who could have answered for Benton's State or Isaac Hill's State, or Calhoun's State in that case! Instead therefore, of finding fault with General Harrison for being a coward, granny &c. the office holders should feel obliged to him for presenting grounds of objection by which they saved one pea in the dish.—*Whig.*

Who wants a Wife?—This is decidedly and most emphatically an age of improvement, and the wants of our real and imaginary wants is provided for and satisfied is certainly curious, to say the least. We have been led into this train of sober reflection by seeing an advertisement in the Harrisburg papers of a Mr. John Smith—or some such strange name—in which he states that he has opened an office in that city, where he keeps a register of all women wanting husbands and all men wanting wives, something after the fashion of the Parisian marriage brokers. He says:—

"N. B.—Should there be any rich matches on the charges will of course be very high; on the contrary, should the parties be poor, the charges will not be more than a good slice of cake. Secrets kept."

Mr. Smith winds up his extraordinary announcement with the following superb bit of doggerel—

So come on all ye men who are wanting of wives
Too bashful to ask all the days of your lives,
You now have a chance to change your sad lot,
Pray don't let it slip but come into my plot.
Likewise all ye women that don't hate the men,
A chance like the present you may ne'er have again.
Then come and embrace it and I'll venture a vow
You'll have little responsibilities before very long.

DONALDSON ACADEMY AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday next, the 12th instant, the Trustees will proceed to sell this well known and valuable Property at Public Auction. A plan of the whole premises, embracing a variety of eligible Lots, with and without buildings, can be seen on application to Dr. B. Robinson. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the premises.

Dec. 8, 1840.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1840.

THE MAILS.—Our troubles for the winter have commenced. Since Saturday we have had no Northern mail, except the letter bag due on Saturday, which arrived yesterday. We suppose there has been a Snow Storm on the Rail Roads. We have nothing new from Raleigh later than Saturday.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURES.—Our readers will observe that the price of Cotton in this market has risen lately, and is now higher than prices in New York will justify, for shipment. The home demand, for the supply of our own manufactories, is beginning to be felt materially in regulating prices. We understand from one who knows, that 4,000 bales of the present crop, will be bought in this place for the factories here and in the interior; the spinners in the back country finding it necessary frequently to resort to this market for supplies.

It has been stated to us, as an instance of the facility with which an industrious female may acquire skill in the operations of a cotton factory, that three young women, who have been only three months in the Rockfish Factory, turned out, each, 540 yards of the superior yard wide fabric manufactured at that establishment, being at the rate of 90 yards each per day. They attended three looms each.

EDUCATION.—We had the pleasure, a few evenings since, of hearing a very animated and interesting Lecture on the subject of Education, from Mr. J. Orville Taylor, of New York. Mr. T. has made the subject his study, is heartily devoted to it, and has probably acquired more information on it, than any other man in the country. His views were striking, especially in regard to the influence of good or bad Teachers, and the mistake which too many make in selecting a Teacher less for his moral and literary qualifications, than for cheapness.

JUDGE GASTON.—We think no North Carolinian can read Judge Gaston's admirable letter, on the preceding page, without feeling his heart warm towards the venerated patriot and sage.

By the way, it is a fact worthy to be noted, that North Carolina has two sons, who, as Statesmen, as Orators, and as men, would have stood second to none in the United States Senate, who yet refused to be elected to that high station. It is no disparagement to Messrs. Mangum and Graham, who *were* elected, to say, what we are assured is the fact, that Judge Gaston and Mr. Badger could and would have been elected, if they had not both positively refused to allow their names to be used. Let the Whig party have credit, too, in this day and generation of office-hunting, for the possession of two such men.

THE WESTERN TURNPIKE.—The last Star contains the bill introduced by Mr. Clingman, to provide for the construction of a Turnpike Road from Raleigh to the Tennessee State Line, or to the Town of Asheville, in Buncombe county. It provides that the Board of Internal Improvements shall be empowered to have the work done, provided the cost shall not be more than $1,000 per mile. The graded surface of the road to be 22 feet wide, except in cases of great difficulty of construction, where it may be reduced to 15 feet. The Board to erect a Toll-gate, as often as 10 miles of the road shall be completed, and demand the same rates of toll as are now on the Buncombe Turnpike Road; but no person to pay toll for travelling on it in his own county, or within 10 miles of his residence. Persons liable to work the public roads, who may reside within two miles of the Turnpike, to be required to work on it 5 days in every year. The Board to appoint Overseers to keep the road in repair. $250,000 appropriated from the Treasury to complete the work.

The closing section of the bill provides that the Board shall cause a survey to be made from Fayetteville to some point on the road, at least 70 miles from Raleigh; and another from said road to Wilkesborough; and report the surveys to the next Legislature.

THE SHIP LIBERTY.—We were misinformed a week or two ago, in regard to the destination of the Ship voted by the Wilmington Delegation at the Whig Convention at Raleigh, as a Prize to the county giving the largest increased Whig vote, in proportion to its entire vote. We overlooked the fact that the competition was confined to such counties as were represented at the Convention. Now, though Cherokee county would have the first claim, Person comes the second, and Camden the third, yet we believe that no one of these counties was represented. If that be the case, does not our neighbor, *Richmond*, come in with a fair claim? No county in the State better deserves it, for unfaltering devotion to Republican principles. She gives a Whig majority of 8 to 1; and an increase of 148 over the August election. The Register says that the Central Committee will meet soon to award the Prize.

Rip Van Winkle.—We have it from the best authority, that this venerable and somnolescent personage has resolved to quit his old State of North Carolina, and seek some more congenial atmosphere, where he may enjoy his nap without interruption. It is suggested by some, that he will find a temperature and associations corresponding with his peculiar habits, in the Valley of Virginia.—*Norf. Herald.*

Resolved to quit," why bless your heart, the Whigs drove him from his snug quarters in North Carolina some years ago, and he took up his abode in South Carolina, where he is snoring too soundly to think of a journey to Virginia.—[*Observer.*

The Virginia Electors voted, for Van Buren 23, for President. For Vice President, 22 for Richard M. Johnson, 1 for Jas. K. Polk of Tennessee.

South Carolina voted, according to order promulgated through the Mercury, for Van Buren for President, and for Littleton W. Tazewell, of Virginia, for Vice President.

VIRGINIA.—The Legislature met on the 1st inst. John W. Nash, Van, was elected Speaker of the Senate, in which parties are *tied*, but one Whig supposed to be absent. V. W. Southall, Whig, was elected Speaker of the House of Delegates, 67 votes to 56 for W. O. Goode, Van. If the vote had been full, it would have shown a greater Whig majority. Geo. W. Mumford, a Van Buren man, was unanimously re-elected Clerk of the House.

Gov. Gilmer's Message is an able State paper, confined to subjects of State policy.

The election of Senator to Congress, to fill the existing vacancy, is already before the House, and will doubtless be made in a day or two, when Mr. Rives will resume his former seat in that body.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—"A Whig Member of Congress," through the National Intelligencer, says that Gen. Harrison will reject every applicant for office who visits Washington to make his solicitations in person. We second the motion.

PROSCRIPTION.—We have heard some complaint, among our Whig friends, of a *seeming* action upon a proscriptive policy by the Whigs in the Legislature. This has induced us to give some little reflection to the subject, which has resulted in the conviction, we hope a well founded one, that our friends in the Legislature are *not* obnoxious to such an imputation. The elections which have come on, so far, have been,—first, in the organization of the House, when the old officers were re-elected, with but one exception, we believe, that of a doorkeeper, who had made himself justly obnoxious, we understood, by his course as an active unscrupulous partisan. Among those re-elected, was Mr. Stone, Chief Clerk of the Senate, (an important and lucrative place,) who is a decided Van Buren man. This certainly did not look like proscription.

In the case of the Solicitor of the 6th Judicial District, Mr. Jones, the successful candidate, and Mr. Dodge, the late incumbent, are both Whigs. Of course, there is no proscription here.

Mr. Bynum, who has been elected Solicitor of the 7th Circuit, in place of Mr. Guinn, Van, is a gentleman of fine talents, high standing at the Bar and in the Legislature and of unexceptionable private character. We know nothing of Mr. Guinn; he may stand equally high in all these particulars; but as the Legislature has not in other instances exhibited a proscriptive spirit, we think it but right to suppose, in the absence of information to the contrary, that the election turned upon considerations of competency and qualification.

The Attorney General's case is the next and last. This officer is a most important and responsible one. The highest Law Officer of the State, to whom is entrusted, not only the ordinary Circuit duty, but the management of all causes to which the State is a party in the Supreme Court. He is, moreover, the legal adviser of the Governor. The case may be regarded as somewhat analagous to that of the President and Attorney General of the U. States. No one would think of imposing upon the President a legal adviser who was his political opponent. So, to some extent, may it be important and fit, that the Attorney General of the State should not be an opponent of the State Administration. As to Mr. Daniel, the incumbent of that office, we believe that his friends do not claim for him the possession of more than very ordinary talents. In the change which has doubtless been made, we can very well appreciate the influence of these considerations upon the members.

It would give us unfeigned regret to believe, that the Legislature had removed any competent and faithful officer on account of an honest difference of political opinion. We detest the principle. It is one that made Jackson and the "follower in his footsteps" odious to a large portion of the thinking people of the country. But with all their presumption, they did not dare to act upon it extensively in the South. The spirit of Southern people could not submit to the Spoils doctrine, when proclaimed from Washington. Let Whigs scorn to act upon it at home. For ourself, we shall not hesitate to denounce it, whether practiced by one party or another.

GOV'R. DUDLEY'S MESSAGE.—When we thought it our duty, a week or two ago, to take exception to a portion of the Governor's Message,—(a duty which many reasons would have induced us gladly to omit, but for that stronger reason that it *was* duty.)—we did not expect our comments to escape animadversion. The Wilmington Chronicle is the first to take exception, and its remarks have the merit, (which Gov. Dudley's own have not,) of being open and above board, and of being free from abuse of this community.

The Chronicle has mistaken our views, in some important particulars. First, let us state, explicitly, that our object was not to reproach Gov. Dudley for not recommending any measure for the benefit of Fayetteville. Far from it. We could not forget, that under his recommendation a former Legislature had offered us most liberal terms; of the benefits of which, owing to a concurrence of unfortunate circumstances, we had not been able to avail ourselves. We felt, in consequence, an utter repugnance to asking any thing, for years to come, of the Legislature. We have not, nor has any one from the Cape Fear, so far as we know, proposed any measure for the benefit of Fayetteville. The sole ground of our complaint against the Governor was, that the only measure recommended by him, which had any bearing upon Fayetteville, was one which, if it could be carried into successful operation, was calculated very materially to injure her. We are aware that it never can succeed, even if built; but that assurance did not make the renewed recommendation by the Governor of the State less exceptionable. We could not but feel as the Editor of the Chronicle would have felt, if Gov. Dudley had recommended, that the means of the State should be employed to build up a town at old Brunswick, to supplant Wilmington and carry off her trade; not because any one had ever imagined Brunswick a better place for the town than Wilmington, but for some reason which he was only left to guess at. *If* the Governor's scheme were carried into effect; *if* his rail road or turnpike were built "from the head of tide water on the Cape Fear, flanking South Carolina, to the West;" and *if* the people on its line could be induced to carry their produce on it, it would probably deprive Fayetteville of at least one-third of her present trade. This would be the effect of the Governor's recommendation, if carried out. We ask the Editor whether he is surprised that the people of Fayetteville feel indignant at such a proposition?

But the idea is so ridiculous, that even some of the people on the line of the proposed road scout it. A respectable citizen of Robeson county, said to us a few days ago, that such a road would pass near him, if built, but that we "had not said half enough in opposition to it."

The Chronicle has mistaken us as complaining of several other instances of "an unjust partiality shown towards Wilmington." We neither complained of the recommendations cited, nor spoke of them as "unjust." Of two of these, (the Waynesborough road and the Raleigh Turnpike.) we spoke favorably; of the third, (increase of Bank Capital,) we doubted the necessity, except as it would be advantageous in carrying into effect the fourth, (the loan to the Rail Road companies.) of the propriety of effecting which in any other way by the funds of the State, we had not the means of forming an opinion, and therefore expressed none. We will say, however, that it would give us great pleasure to see both the Rail Roads relieved of their difficulties in any feasible way, and doing such a business as would meet the most sanguine anticipations of their enterprizing projectors.

Our friend of the Chronicle has a very sensible remark upon the influence of self-interest upon the perceptions and judgment; and thinks that we have allowed our opinions to receive too deep a hue from this cause. And, adds the Chronicle, "with the severest judgment we have been able to command, we cannot perceive any thing in the Message to which exceptions may properly be taken by the citizens of Fayetteville." Whilst we admit the full force of the Editor's proposition, we think him a living exemplification of another one, equally true, to-wit: that self interest sometimes closes our eyes to, blunts our powers of perception and vitiates our judgment of, the interests of others. It may seem surprizing to him, but it is nevertheless true, that whilst he cannot perceive any thing to which the citizens of Fayetteville can properly take exception, those citizens themselves, unanimously, without distinction of party, so far as we have heard, disagree with him, and concur in opinion with us.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Hon. John C. Calhoun has been unanimously re-elected Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next.

Resolutions affirming the right of instruction, and supposed to have been introduced to operate upon Mr. Preston, are before the Legislature, but the Mercury thinks they will not pass.

There are 20 Whigs in the Legislature, 5 Senators and 15 Representatives.

RESIGNATION.—The Hon. Walter T. Colquitt, one of the Georgia Members of Congress who was elected as a Whig and turned Loco, has resigned his seat. He could not stand the beating he received a few days ago. What has become of his two colleagues, who are in the same fix with himself? And what do the five New Jersey members, and Charles Fisher, think of Judge Colquitt's example? If they too would resign, the Sub-Treasury bill would be repealed or modified at this session.

THE GLENTWORTH CONSPIRACY.—The *finale* of this most discreditable attempt to destroy the characters of respectable men, is that the Grand Jury (11 of whom were Administration men.) have thrown out the bills of indictment against Glentworth, which had been sent to them by the City Attorney; on the ground that Stevenson, the man on whose testimony the whole charges rested, was unworthy of belief on his oath. His own near relatives testified to this. The Grand Jury also presented the Recorder, the presiding Judge of the Court for which they were acting, for his agency in the matter, particularly for going to a man's house, at midnight, without even a warrant, and demanding Glentworth's private papers, which he carried off, and broke open.

THE GLOBE.—What can the Globe mean by loading its columns with Whig speeches! Before the defeat of Van, a Whig Congressman's speech could not, for love or money, have found a resting place on the face of "the Globe," but now scarce a day passes without its presenting us with a genuine Whig speech—Adams's, Clay's, Sergeant's, Proffit's, Cushing's, Webster's, or the like; and one day last week nearly all its advertisements were excluded to make room for four long Whig speeches, Webster's, Tallmadge's, Merrick's, and Henderson's.—What can the Globe mean? we repeat. Is it preparing to desert Van, in this day of his calamity! or is it only physicking its friends, out of pure spite and malice, in revenge for their suffering Harrison to be elected!

SOUTH CAROLINA.—At a late public meeting in Charleston, it was stated by an eminent citizen of that place, (Dr. S. H. Dickson.) as "a most melancholy fact, that the State of South Carolina was *far behind her sister States in political information!!!* and therefore that something ought to be done to enlighten her population!!" It is also stated that Dr. Dickson's remarks "called forth repeated applause from his audience." We would recommend this fact, so boldly stated in the very citadel of the Humbug State, so applauded, and not controverted by any one, to the especial consideration of the Charleston Mercury, when next it feels disposed to sneer at States which are confessedly so much better informed than its own—puffed and vain as she may be.

ANOTHER DOSE FOR THE MERCURY.—The Columbia Chronicle, a Whig paper, mentions that the Governor of the great Nation of South Carolina refused to pay its bill for advertising Executive Proclamations, &c. saying that he was under no moral obligation to pay it, on account of the low, pitiful manner in which the Editor had noticed his Message! The Chronicle adds,—

"We acknowledge that we have done him some injustice in our short comment on his Message, and embrace this opportunity of correcting it. We referred to it as being *his own production*. Now there is no man who knows Governor Henagan would suspect for a moment that he is the author of it. For our own part, we do not believe he can claim the paternity of a single original idea, or that he can write six lines of English straight ahead, to save his life. The only part of it, we think, to which the Governor can establish the claim of originality is—the signature."

The Governor might have been pardoned for procuring a friend to write his Message, if he was unable to do it himself; but he should have made a better selection, than of a person who would make him talk of the "Greek and Roman Anthology," when he meant Greek and Roman Mythology; and adopt the Globe's slang of "Modern Whiggery," &c. The Governor is a candidate for re-election.

LOCOFOCO CONSOLATION.—We are informed that a report is current among the Van Burenites in a part of this county, that Gen. Harrison is in jail for stealing negroes! If Van is beaten nearly four to one by a seller of poor white men and women, an abolitionist, a rogue, &c. &c., how far would he have been beaten if he had been opposed by a man of good character!

A GOOD ONE.—The history of the last twelve years being as yet written mainly in the newspapers of the day, how important is it that these should present the truth, so as to secure public confidence now, and the confidence of the future compiler of History. It has been the object of the Van Buren party to destroy that confidence; in the hope by that means to prevent the opening of the eyes of the people to the abuses of the administration. They had nothing to lose, and every thing to gain, by bringing newspaper testimony into discredit. But this is rather a grave preface to our story.

At the Presidential election in one of the precincts of Robeson, a Whig and a Van were discussing the merits of their candidates, and the Whig found that every statement he made was disputed, and he was called on for proof. As he could give none but newspaper proof, that was of course sneered at, and the tide rather turned against him; when he suddenly turned upon his opponent and asked him if Van Buren was now President of the U. States? He of course replied that he was. "I call upon you to prove it," said the Whig, and the Van was stumped: He had no proof but newspaper proof. The laugh was against him,

Hugh Waddell, Esq. has been elected Senator from Orange, in the place of Judge Mangum resigned, by 188 majority; and James Grahams, Esq. to the House of Commons in place of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, by 382 majority.—*Microcosm.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

In an article headed "United States Senators," contained in the Raleigh Standard of the 25th November, after a statement that the Whigs had held a meeting for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate of the United States, the following passage occurs: "It is rumored that there were nine gentlemen brought before the meeting as competitors, and the Caucus being unable to agree, the matter was adjourned over to a future meeting. The Federal wing of the Whig party were favorable to the election of Gaston, Badger, Williams, Caldwell and Graham," &c. And in the conclusion of the article, after mentioning the election of Mr. Mangum and Mr. Graham, it is remarked:—"The question now arises what will become of the Hon. Judge Badger. He we suppose is to be turned over to Gen. Harrison. What would he think of the District Attorneyship *vice* W. H. Haywood removed."

The manifest meaning of the Editor is, that Mr. Badger aspired to a seat in the United States Senate, and that his pretensions were disregarded by the Whig party. No persons can be at a loss for the motives which prompt the Editor of the Standard to seize all opportunities of speaking of Mr. Badger in reproachful and disparaging terms, without regard to truth or decency. The Van Buren party hate and fear the man, whose efforts in the late canvass contributed so much to their defeat; and it would at once gratify their malice, and strengthen any hopes they may entertain of re-establishing their power, if he could be brought into disrepute or suspicion with the public, by representing his labors to have been undertaken with a view to his own preferment. It is due to Mr. Badger, and to the public, whose interests he so zealously and efficiently advocated, that the false statements and unjust insinuations relative to him in the article above referred to, should be contradicted. Mr. Badger had, previously to any selection of candidates, explicitly declared that he would not accept the office of Senator, assigning such reasons for his determination as were satisfactory to his friends. It is not true, that "he was brought before" any Whig meeting as a Candidate for the Senate. On the contrary, it was authentically announced to the Whig members of the General Assembly, that *he* would not be a candidate. No doubt is entertained that he would have been elected to the Senate, if he had consented to serve.

A WHIG MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY.

Harrison Crack Counties.—The following are the nine counties in the United States which gave majorities over 3000 for the Harrison Electoral ticket.

Counties.	*States.*	*Maj.*	*No. of votes polled.*
1. Worcester,	Massachusetts,	4773	18 184
2. Lancaster,	Pennsylvania,	4206	15 150
3. Windsor,	Vermont,	3996	7 650
4. Essex,	Massachusetts,	3543	16 785
5. Kennebec,	Maine,	3386	10 469
6. Genesee,	New York,	3248	10 866
7. Suffolk,	Massachusetts,	3218	12 001
8. Erie,	New York,	3100	10 474
9. Alleghany,	Pennsylvania,	3047	12,193
Total,		33,517	114,072

The majorities in any six of these counties will overbalance Van Buren's majorities in all the six States he may have carried. Three of the above counties, it will be observed, are in Massachusetts. Suffolk county comprises Boston and the town of Chelsea. Windsor county, in Vermont, gives the largest majority in proportion to the votes polled. The inhabitants of that, as well as most of the other counties above named, are principally *farmers.*—*N. Y. Times.*

THE BLACK LIST CORRECTED.

Several weeks since, we published a list of Loco Foco Members of the present Congress, who voted for the Sub-Treasury, and who trampled upon the broad seal of New Jersey, whom the People have in turn rejected. Several have since been added to the list. We give it as corrected.

Albert Smith,	of Maine.
Virgil D. Parris,	" "
Thomas Davee,	" "
Joshua Lowell,	" "
John Smith,	of Vermont.
Isaac Fletcher,	" "
Henry Williams,	of Massachusetts.
Augustus C. Hand,	of New York.
John Fine,	" "
Edward Rogers,	" "
Nehemiah H. Earl,	" "
Wm. R. Cooper,	of New Jersey.
Philemon Dickerson,	" "
Joseph Kille,	" "
David B. Ryall,	" "
Peter D. Vroom,	" "
John Davis,	of Pennsylvania.
George McCulloch,	" "
Isaac Leet,	" "
Thomas Robinson,	of Delaware.
Edward J. Black,	of Georgia.
Walter T. Colquitt,	" "
Mark A. Cooper,	" "
Alexander Duncan,	of Ohio.
Isaac Parrish,	" "
Jonathan Taylor,	" "
Henry Swearingen,	" "
Isaac E. Crary,	of Michigan.

POSTSCRIPT.

RALEIGH, Dec. 8.

To E. J. Hale, Esq.—The election for Attorney General, which has perplexed the Legislature for some days past, was postponed for a few days, in the course of which, one of the candidates will probably be withdrawn. What engrosses members generally, is the School regulation. You have seen that the committees on Education of both Houses have been joined. What their joint wisdom will produce, will no doubt be reported in a few days. Both branches of the Legislature have entered on business in reality. A great number of bills, resolutions, &c. have been introduced and referred.

Mr. Brummell of Davidson has introduced a bill for making a Turnpike Road from Fayetteville to Salisbury. As money is to be appropriated for its construction, the fate of the bill is doubtful, at this session; but the day is not far distant when a road of that or some other kind must be made. The country demands it and it must be granted.*

No day, as yet, has been named for the election of Judges. The Bill for their location is still pending. The committee appointed to wait on the Governor elect, and know of him at what time it would be convenient for him to attend the Legislature and take the oath of office, reported that he would attend on the first day of January next, unless the Legislature would sooner adjourn, in which case he would attend on an earlier day.

*This letter is from a disinterested member.—*Ed.*

A Challenge to Sportsmen.

THE Cumberland Fox Club challenge their brother Sportsmen of the counties bordering on Cumberland, for a three days' Hunt, to come off at or near Fayetteville, at any time from this date until the first day of January next. The time to be selected by the first party accepting the challenge.

Address THE SECRETARY,
Fayetteville.

December 9, 1840. 27-1w

A called meeting of the Franklin Society will be held this evening at 7 o'clock, at the Town Hall.

A full attendance of members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be considered.

Dec. 9, 1840.

MARRIED.

In Richmond county, on the 26th ult., by Tristram Bostick, Esq., Mr. JOHN MONROE, of Cumberland county, to Miss RACHAEL THOMAS, daughter of James Thomas, Esq.

Also, in the same county, on the 1st instant, by James Williams, Esq., JOHN BARMER, Esq. to Miss NANCY WILLIAMS, all of said county.

At the residence of Col. Nathan G. Blount, in Lenoir county, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. J. Singletary, Mr. LITTLEJOHN TOPPING, of Bath, to Miss MARY E. I. BLOUNT.

In Raleigh, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. William M. Green, the Rev. EDWIN GEER, Minister of Calvary Church, Wadesborough, to Miss MARGARET ANN, eldest daughter of John Beckwith, M. D., of that City.

DIED.

In this place, on the 2d instant, Mrs. JANE L. JACKSON, consort of Mr. Menas Jackson.

In Boston, on the 27th ult., suddenly, though of a protracted disease, Mrs. ANTOINETTE, wife of Mr. A. Bryant, of Wilmington.

At Society Hill, S. C., on the 17th ultimo, Mrs. WILLIAMS, widow of the late Gen. D. R. Williams.

A short time since, in Bennettsville, S. C., of consumption, which he bore with exemplary resignation, Mr. CHARLES S. THOMAS, in the 20th year of his age,—a young man of lofty endowments, urbane manners, and liberal disposition. He lived surrounded by friends, and died without an enemy. His natural powers were strong, his integrity inflexible,—ever willing to do a kind act, and to assist his fellow creatures. He maintained a reputation unblemished, and being a member of the Church, was beloved as a christian and a worthy man. But

"Marble may flatter; and lest this should seem
O'ercharged with praises on so dear a theme,
Altho' thy worth be more than half suppress'd,
Love *shall* be satisfied, and veil the rest."

[*Communicated.*

Laurel Hill, N. C., Nov. 27, 1840.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 9.

Brandy, peach,	45	a 50	Lime,	$2½	a $2½
Ditto, apple,	40	a 45	Lead, bar,	8	a 8½
Bacon,	8	a 10	Mackerel,		none.
Beeswax,	25	a 26	Molasses,	30	a 35
Butter,	15	a 20	Oats,	25	a 30
Bale Rope,	8	a 10	Oil, Linseed	85	a 90
Coffee,	12½	a 13	Nails, cut,	6½	a 7
Cotton,	6	a 9½	Powder, keg,	$6½	
Cotton Yarn,	16	a 22	Rags,	2½	
Cotton Bag'ng,	20	a 25	Sugar, brown,	9½	a 12
Corn,	40	a 50	Lump,	16	
Copperas,	3½	a 4	Loaf,	18	a 20
Candles, F. F.	17		Salt,	75	
Flour, new	$4½	a $5½	Sack,	$2⅞	a $2½
Feathers,	37½	a 40	Tallow,	10	
Flaxseed,	$1 10	a 1 15	Tin, box,	$14	
Hides, green,	4	a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4	a 5½
dry,	12½	a 14	Wheat,	80	a 90
Iron,	5	a 5½	Whiskey,	30	a 35
Lard,	9	a 10	Wool,	15	a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.
Cotton brisk this morning at 9¼.

WILMINGTON MARKET—December 2.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 50 a 7 00; Flooring 8 00 a 8 50; Timber 5 00 a 7 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 11 00 a 11 00; dressed, none; R. O. rough, 7 00 a 8 00; Shingles 2 25 a 4 00; Corn 50 a 55; Salt, coarse, 37 a 40, Rice 3 12 a 3 25.

CHERAW MARKET—Dec. 2.

Bacon 8 to 9; Beeswax 20 to 23; Coffee 12½ to 15½; Cotton 8 to 9½; Corn 50 to 62; Flour 5 50 to 6 00; Feathers 40 to 45; Iron 5½ to 6½; Lime 4 to 4½; Molasses 40 to 50; Nails, cut, 7½ to 8; Sugar 10 to 12½; Salt, sack, 2 50 to 2 75.

Cotton at Augusta 7½ to 9⅞.

Cotton at Charleston 8 to 10. Corn 55 to 57. Flour 5⅞ to 6. Bacon 6 to 13.

Cotton at New Orleans 7⅜ to 11. Receipts to Nov. 28, 163 852 bales.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Saturday last, Steamer Cotton Plant, with goods for Wm. McIntyre, Gardner & McKethan, Geo. McNeill, Jos. Baker, Benbow & Co., S. T. Hawley, Rockfish Company, C. T. Haigh, P. P. Johnson, Jas. McGary, and W. Wooten, of this place; and for H. A. London, R. C. Rankin, W. H. Hardin, C. Mock, Salisbury Company, Jenkins & Bibb, and Lexington Company, of the interior.

DEPARTED, Dec. 7, boat Washington, with produce, for Jos. Baker, C. T. Haigh, E. Fuller, E. W. Willkings, P. P. Johnson, J. D. Williams, T. S. Lutterloh, G. McNeill, and others.

Henrietta arrived on the 5th Dec., with goods for various persons in Town and the interior.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS,

November 24.—Brig James from Guadaloupe.—28.—Schr. Pizarro from New York. 30.—Brig Fox from Guadaloupe; Schrs. North Carolina from Philadelphia, Hurd from New York, Vanda from St. Eustatia, Tangier from Boston, Eliza Leland from Matanzas, Forester from ditto. December 1.—Brig Ellewellyn from Guadeloupe; Schr. Republic from Charleston.

DEPARTURES.

November 25.—Brig Juan for St. Domingo. 27.—Schrs. Octavio for New Orleans, United States for New York, Charles E. Thorn for ditto, N. F. Frothingham for Matanzas. 28.—Schr. Sapello for Nassau, N. P. 30.—Brig Sadi for Martinique.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:—

Soft shell Almonds,	Alum and Saltpetre,
Palm Nuts and Filberts,	Pepper and Alspice,
New crop Bunch Raisins,	Superior Spanish Cigars,
Butter Crackers,	Common ditto,
Jamison's Water ditto,	Maccoboy & Scotch Snuff,
Loaf Sugar and Teas, assorted,	Hair Powder & Camphor, Windsor, Rose and Bar Soap,
Coffee and Brown Sugar,	Rose and Cologne Water,
Cheese,	Oil of Lemon,
Race and Ground Ginger,	Ditto of Peppermint,
Mace and Cloves,	Ditto of Cinnamon,
Starch and Citron,	Essence of Peppermint,
Cassia and Nutmegs,	British and Bear's Oil,
Currants & Seidlitz Powders,	Macassar Oil, &c.,

With a general assortment of TOYS, CORDIALS, CANDIES, WINES, &c.

Fayetteville, Dec. 1, 1840. 27-3w

Received per Steam Boat Henrietta.

300 LBS. PRIME INDIGO,
10 casks Cheese,
20 barrels Tanners' Oil,
75 kegs Nails,
100 bags Rio Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 tons Iron. For sale by
THOS. S. LUTTERLOH.

December 8, 1840. 27-3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at his own house, on Tuesday the 22d instant, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Horses, Hogs and Sheep, Farming Utensils, Corn, Fodder, &c. Terms made known on the day of sale.

DUGALD BAKER.

Cumberland County, Dec. 7. 27-2w

FISHERMEN!

CALL on BENBOW & CO. and see their Cotton SEINE TWINE.

Dec. 8, 1840. 27-3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice, that he will apply to the General Assembly, now in session, for the passage of an act to emancipate him.

ABEL PAYNE.

Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1840. 27-1wpd

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale, the largest assortment of

STOVES

Ever before offered in the State, consisting of Box-Stoves; Six, Seven and Nine Plate Stoves; Boiling, Baking and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns; Church Stoves, suitable for Churches, Court and School Houses, Manufactories, &c., assorted, from 18 to 36 inches in length.

—ALSO—

PIPE and Fire-place FRANKLINS, with an assortment of STOVE PIPE and ELBOWS, together with a large and very general assortment of JAPANNED and PLAIN TIN WARE, at wholesale and retail, all of which he will sell on the best terms.

☞ He still continues to manufacture every article in the Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware line, at the shortest notice.

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 27, 1840. 27-2m.

SPERM, LAMP, AND TANNERS' OIL.

200 GALLONS Best Fall Strained Sperm Lamp Oil, just received, suitable for the use of Cotton Manufactories, being pure and unadulterated, direct from the Manufacturer;—and having made arrangements, expects, as soon as the season will permit of its being made, to receive a supply of Winter Strained Lamp Oil, and shall keep a constant supply of the above on hand, at wholesale and retail.

—ALSO—

12 BARRELS TANNERS' OIL, just received and for sale on favorable terms. Apply to

JAMES MARTINE.
Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov. 26, 1840. 92-2m.

FOR SALE.

PRIME LAGUIRA COFFEE, in small bags for Family use,
Fresh Imperial Tea, in Canisters,
3 dozen genuine old Port Wine,
Window Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12.

J. HUSKE & SON.

December 8, 1840. 27tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and offers for sale on the most favorable terms, Bolt and Sheet Copper; Copper Bottoms and Rivets; Tin Plate, ⅞ X and extra sizes; Iron Wire, assorted from No. 1 to 21; Binding and Brass Wire; Sheet Brass; Sheet Zinc; Spelter and Spelter Solder; Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead; Lead Pipe, assorted sizes; American, Russia and English Sheet Iron; Sheet Steel, suitable for Cotton Gin Manufacturers; Naylor's best Cast Steel, assorted sizes; Band Iron, from 1 to 4 inches wide; Hoop Iron, assorted widths; Round and Square Iron; Horse Shoe Nails; Horse Nail and Spike Rods; best Philadelphia Mill Saws; Spades, Shovel and Manure Forks; Hunt's Cast Steel Axes; Broad Axes and Hatchets; Spear's, Greaves' and Redfern's flat bastard Mill Saw Files; 2d Cut and smooth Files; Horse Rasps; Wood and Cabinet Rasps; round, half round, square and Saw Files; Scale Beams and Patent Balances, to weigh from 250 to 1500 lbs.; Nests Weights, ½ oz. to 4 lbs.; 7, 14 and 28 lb. Iron Ring Weights; English Coffee and Corn Mills; Tailor's and Sad Irons; Clark's Butt and Broad Hinges; Hook and Plate Hinges; Brass and Table Hinges; H. L. T. and Chest Hinges; James's superior Wood Screws, all Nos. from ⅜ to 3 inches long; Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, and Finishing Nails and Brads; Carpenters' patent Door Locks; Mortice, Rim and Plate Locks; Closet, Cupboard, Chest, Desk and Till Locks; Stanley's improved Plate Locks; Latches and Ketches; Patent Window Shutter Fastenings; Door Springs; Hooks and Staples; Bolts, flat round and square, from 3 to 14 inches; Cut Tacks and Brads; German and Cast Steel Hand Saws; Key hole and Iron back Saws; Cast Steel Billet or Web Saws, for wood; Sulkey, Gig and Barouche Springs; Patent Axels; Lamps; Plated and Brass Bands and Dash Irons; Patent Leather; Copal Coach body Varnish; best Glue; Malable Castings and Bolts; Patent Malable Axel Skeins and Boxes; Carpenters' and Millwrights' Chisels and Augers; Braces and Bits; Sets Spur Auger Bits; with a general assortment of Carpenters' Tools.

—ALSO—

House Furnishing articles, consisting in part of—Brass Andirons; Shovels and Tongs; Wire Fenders; Astral Lamps and Shades; Reading and Japp'd Lamps; Copper Bronzed and Planished Tin Coffee Urns, Biggins, and Egg Boilers, Copper composition; Sheet Iron and Tin Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans; Jelly and Pudding Moulds; Pastry and Tartlet Cutters; Waiters; Dinner and Dessert Knives and Forks; Fancy and Plain Bellows; Dust and Crumb Brushes; Hearth Brushes; Balance Balls and Pullies for Lamps; Mincing and Cook's Knives; Brass Chamber and Table Candlesticks; Iron and Copper Chafingdishes; together with a general assortment of House Keeping articles, with every article in the Japanned and Plain Tin Ware line, which he will sell on the most favorable terms.

JAMES MARTINE.

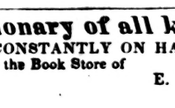
December 7, 1840. 27-3m

NORTH BEND ACADEMY.

THIS Institution, located near Randalsville Post Office, in Robeson county, on the road leading from Fayetteville to the Red Bluff, S. C., is now under charge of Mr. John H. McDonald, an experienced Teacher, who will give his undivided attention to the duties of his station. The branches taught are, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Geography, Latin and Greek. School will commence on the 1st Monday in January next. Terms as usual. 15 Boarders can be accommodated at $6 per month, by respectable families in the neighborhood.

PATRICK McEACHIN, *Sec'y.*

Robeson County, Dec. 3, 1840. 27tt



FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, in the Town of Wilmington, N. C., on the 1st day of January next,

14 STAGE COACHES

And HARNESS.

Most of the Coaches are in first rate order. Terms liberal.

ALEX'R MACRAE,
Gen'l Ag't W. & R. R. R. Co.

December 2, 1840. 27tt

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY, from Archibald McCollum, of Cumberland county, about the 9th of January last, a negro man named JACOB, about 36 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather stout built, not very black complection. No marks recollected. Having purchased him from Mr. McCollum, I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail so that I get him.—The negro was raised about 10 miles above Averasborough, on the river; and has been seen there during the last Summer.

ALEXANDER KELLY.

Carthage, Moore County, Dec. 8, 1840. 27 3tp

ORNAMENTAL HAIR.

MR. QUIRK, of New York, deems it only necessary to say, that he will visit Fayetteville on Wednesday the 9th December, to induce all requiring his professional services in the way of a moderate or luxu

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection, will continue the business at the old stand of C. J. Orrell, under the firm and style of

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Who will keep constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

They will also give their undivided attention to a GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving and making sale of Country Produce, &c.

COVINGTON J. ORRELL,
ROBERT M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840. 12tf

Notice.

ALL those having claims against C. J. Orrell, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

C. J. ORRELL.

August 24, 1840.

A Card.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his long tried and faithful customers, and introduce to them the new firm of C. J. & R. M. Orrell, who are determined to limit themselves to a certain number of customers, that have hitherto been prompt in payment; and who shall in future receive prompt attention to their business and interest. C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Moleskin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

Daily Mail to Warsaw.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 99tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to come in and make payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER.
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1tf

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dyspenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debilitated digestive organs and emaciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consist of the strongest purgatives, calomel, *that destroyer of the constitution*, tartars, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil, &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomach, and often mortally injure the general health, without removing the cause. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE has the peculiar advantage of removing the cause of worms, by giving vigor and healthy action to the stomach, bowels, and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, whooping cough, &c. This medicine, by invigorating the internal functions, strengthening the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headach, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidote in the *early stage of Fever and Cholera Morbus.* As a general FAMILY MEDICINE it stands unrivalled, as it is applicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the conviviality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of *acidity* of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by *wine.*—In the neglect of this, however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the *tone of the Stomach.*

Families resident in the country, and isolated in a measure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bound to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Also,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

For Sale.

5 BALES heavy unbleached Shirting, suitable for Negroes
50 Casks Lime.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Oct. 6, 1840. 18-*tf.*

To the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Bank at Wilmington:

TAKE NOTICE, that I shall make application for a new Certificate for five Shares of Stock held in your Bank by Frederick Beto, in three months from this date, the original Certificate being lost or mislaid.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Ex'r of Frederick Beto.

August 18, 1840. 14-3m

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, was dissolved the 24th ult. by mutual consent.

C. J. ORRELL,
D. A. RAY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1840. 11-*tf.*

For Sale.

AN elegant SORREL MARE, 4 years old, broke to the Harness.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 1, 1840.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Bolges' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 11tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

C. J. HALE.

Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Southern Harmony

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

NEW
Auction and Commission Store,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one of the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO
Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Althone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

Sept. 18, 1839. 63-tf.

New Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of BOOKS and SATIONARY, embracing a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books; Cap and Letter Papers, ruled and plain; Wrapping Paper; Fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Razors; Blank Books; &c. &c., which he offers at his usual low prices.

E. J. HALE.

October 5, 1840.

Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine blue, black, and assorted colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Merinos, Muslin-de-Lanes, Challys, black and colored Silks, plain and figured, black Bombazines, Rose and Point Blankets, and Negro Cloths, 1575 pieces Calico, very cheap, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Anker Bolting Cloths, with many other articles.—all of which being bought at the lowest package price, is offered CHEAP FOR CASH, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 10, 1840. 15-tf

FEMALE SCHOOL,
FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

Miss Mallett has succeeded in engaging the services of Mrs. Ashe, whose qualifications and experience as a Music teacher are well known.

The year will commence the 15th of October and close the 15th of August.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE

Elementary Department,	$8	per Session.
Second Class,	12	" "
First Class,	16	" "
French Language,	10	" "
Drawing and Painting,	10	" "
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25	" "
Music on Guitar,	25	" "
Fancy work,	3	" "
Use of Piano for practising,	2	" "

September 16, 1840. 9tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

$200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, bushy head, and by close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. Said boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county, Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Garey. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON RIGGS.

Riggs' Roads, Williamson county, Tenn. } 7tf
July 4, 1840. }

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Syphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

THIS MEDICINE is particularly recommended as an *alterative* and a *purifier of the Blood.* It gives a *tone and vigor to debilitated Constitutions,* which invalids are unconscious of until they have experienced its effects.

It is also recommended in Diseases where the Lungs and Breast are supposed to be affected, and also where the constitution is broken down by the use of Mercury or Quinine.

The SWAIM'S PANACEA is an accredited antidote to the *diseases peculiar to Tropical latitudes.* It is made use of on *all plant icons,* and produces a speedier, a *more certain* and *less expensive* medium of perfect restoration, than any other medicine hitherto known or employed.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of being *recommended by the most celebrated practitioners of medicine in the United States and Europe;* whereas, not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it has the least support from the medical faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.—Swaim's Panacea is recommended to all those invalids for whom physicians prescribe Sarsaparilla, Syrups, Extracts, &c.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass—"Swaim's Panacea—Phila.," having but one label, which covers the cork, with the signature of Wm. Swaim on it, so that the cork, (bearing also upon it as a seal the impression "Wm. Swaim,") cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when the signature is visible, to counterfeit it will be punished as forgery.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 98

Executor's Sale.

THE Subscribers, as Executors of the last will and testament of James Hart, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1841, at the Market-house in Fayetteville, the following valuable property, viz:

12 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.
5 likely Negroes, consisting of three women, one man, and one boy.

—ALSO—

An elegant **SOFA,** with several other articles of Household Furniture.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

JAMES H. HOOPER, } *Executors.*
ELIJAH FULLER, }

Fayetteville, Nov. 18, 1840. 25-ts

☞ PRESS FOR SALE. ☜

BEING desirous of embarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for sale.

I do not know of a more eligible situation for persons desirous of embarking in the printing business, than Wilmington, North Carolina.

Terms accommodating. Application must be post paid.

Our exchange papers will oblige us by copying this advertisement until forbidden.

F. C. HILL.

Wilmington, Nov. 12, 1840.

THE HUMAN HAIR

IS warranted stain or restored, and the head kept free from dandruff, by the genuine

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

Daring Fraud!

This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO., on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail Office, No. 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

Address, COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.

☞ The genuine is for sale by
M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

January 1, 1840. 78-eowly

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

HAYS' LINIMENT.

THIS fine article is warranted to cure PILES in all cases, or no pay taken for it.

Glaring Fraud!

A notorious counterfeiter has dared to make an attempt upon this article, and several have been nearly ruined by trying it. Never buy it, unless it has the written signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrapper. That firm have the only right to make and sell it for 20 years, and all from them is warranted perfectly innocent and effectual in all cases.

N. B. Always detect the false by its not having the above signature. The true sold only by

COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, No. 2 Fletcher st., N. York.
Solomon Hays, Original Proprietor.

☞ The genuine is for sale only by
M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville.

Moffat's Vegetable LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

Have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia; Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

For Sale,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT;
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d to 40d,
75 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. old Java ditto,
10 hhds. Sugar, assorted
10 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses,
10 casks Ground Plaster
5 bbls. Calcined ditto,
25 pieces Hemp Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
10 coils Cordage, 2½ to 4½ inches,
40 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
2 barrels Putty, in bladders,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
20 do. Black Lead, in Oil,
A general assortment of Paint and Paint Brushes,
1 chest Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
3 casks London Porter,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry & Malaga,
6 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine. (Ceylon brand.)
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
2 tons Castings, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire Dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 23, 1840. 16tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

HAVING declined further supervision of the Female Seminary, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.

R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient Female Teachers—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department, or Second Class,	$8 00	per Session.
First Class,	16 00	"
French Language,	10 00	"
Drawing and Painting,	10 00	"
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 00	"
Music on Guitar,	25 00	"
Use of Piano,	3 00	"
Incidentals,	50	"

G. SPENCER.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. SPENCER are now happy to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have been successful in securing the able services of Miss M. A. Dickinson, in the Music and French department of the above Seminary. Miss D. has been an able and accomplished teacher for the last three years, in a variety of the ornamental branches, including Music on the Piano, accompanied by the voice, French, Drawing, Ornamental Needle work, &c. As to her competency in Music, we refer to the statement below, of Mr. Brown, Professor and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Con. In French, she is a superior scholar,—speaks it with perfect ease and fluency.

"NEW HAVEN, Aug. 31, 1840.

"*Dear Sir:* In reply to your note of this date, I have to say, that I have been acquainted with Miss Mary Ann Dickinson for the last three years. She has taught music in this city, during that time, to the *universal acceptance* and *satisfaction* (so far as I have heard) of her numerous pupils. I consider her to be a lady of good mind, apt to teach, urbane in her manners, and well acquainted with music, particularly with the Piano Forte. I am happy to hear that you have succeeded in securing the able services of Miss Dickinson, and hope and believe that she will prove a valuable acquisition to your Seminary.

"Accept, dear sir, &c.,

"ALLING BROWN.

"*Prof. and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Ct.*"

As to the English Department, we shall furnish a *thorough and complete* course of instruction, from the elementary lessons of childhood to the higher branches of Literature and Science adapted to the mature scholar. Well aware of his responsibility for the successful improvement of each pupil, the Principal will take every class in this Department, to the utmost possible extent, under his *direct and personal care.* In addition to the use of Globes and illustrations heretofore used, there will be connected with the Seminary this year a competent set of apparatus, comprising the whole set invented by Mr. Holbrook, of Boston, together with extensive additions, by means of which we shall elucidate the principles of Arithmetic, Geography, Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. For the satisfaction of parents and friends, a weekly report of the recitations and deportment of pupils will be made out and sent to them; and as this is regarded as a very important stimulus to effort, we hope parents and friends will take a particular interest in them. The same building will be used for the School as heretofore, and the same arrangements are made for boarding.

G. SPENCER, *Principal.*

September 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial,* for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

TO THE AF[illegible]

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Ritchie's wharf, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and sirup for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c. which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are esteemed by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to believe from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. I can commended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, and is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of the Donaldson Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839. 32tf

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine just received from the Manufactory at Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, for $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

October 5, 1839.

The "Beobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted, hence as Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor of the and irregular state of the Bowels. These evils neglected, eventually destroy the stronger constitutions, and cannot be counteracted by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with [illegible] directions accompanying each box. They are [illegible] by him as the composition of an eminent Physician who has successfully studied and treated chronic complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN B. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 30tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. Collaway, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken the Beobstruent Pills, and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for liver attacks that I ever have used. I have also in many cases frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILAMY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and malice, ineffectually are levelled without distinction. In town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert unmatched by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are a Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine*, as they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Intermittent, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Foul Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Bad Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are extremely mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

Price, 50 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1

SOUTHERN TONIC
COSTER & COXE

AGUE AND FEVER.

And every symptom of general Debility speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their [illegible] been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics, which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine.* There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (who is cautious a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a [illegible] headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this and other things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surpassed *even us.* As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per Dozen.